BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

23 DEC 1957

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 51 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 nP)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise
7½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs 45 per Year and Rs 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay

SUPREME SOVIET CALL TO BIG POWERS

Stop Nuclear Tests, Sign Peace Pact

SEVEN-POINT PROPOSAL

MOSCOW, December 21

THE Supreme Soviet unanimously approved in a joint session here today a seven-point resolution calling on the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain to agree to halt all atomic and hydrogen weapons tests from January 1, 1958.

THE TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION WHICH WAS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPUTIES BY M. SNETHKUSS, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION AND OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, ALSO CALLED ON THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES TO STOP THE MANUFACTURE OF ATOMIC AND HYDRO GEN WEAPONS.

The resolution was adopted after a speech by Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev on the results of the NATO Conference.

The resolution said: "The Supreme Soviet of the USSR is in entire agreement with the Soviet Government's foreign policy. It approves the proposals contained in the messages of Premier Marshal Bulganin and in the Soviet Government's note to the member countries of the United Nations.

Proposals

The Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union proposes that:

(1) The Soviet Union, the United States and Britain halt the manufacture of "A" and "H" weapons.

(2) The same governments agree to halt all "A" and "H" weapons tests beginning January 1. 1958.

(3) The same governments agree not to stockpile "A" and "H" weapons on the territories of the two Germanys.

"These governments also accept the proposal made by Poland, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic to create a disarmed zone in the territories of these three countries.

(4) These governments proceed to a substantial reduction of their military manpower.

(5) The conclusion of a non-aggression pact between the NATO countries and those of the Warsaw Pact.

(6) **The conclusion of an agreement stipulating that no steps would be taken against the independence of the Near and Middle Eastern countries and that force should not be used in this part of the world.**

(7) War propaganda should come to a stop and that commercial and cultural exchanges should be developed.—UPI-APP.

U.N. DISARM SESSION DEMANDED

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

THE Soviet Government today demanded a special United Nations session to discuss disarmament or the holding of a disarmament conference.

The proposal was contained in a statement by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to a joint session of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet.

Earlier in his statement, Gromyko rejected the proposal put forward at the NATO Conference in Paris for talks between Ministers of five Powers.

This proposal, he said, could not satisfy the Soviet Union or be accepted.

Gromyko described the NATO proposal as an attempt to make Soviet representatives sit down at a conference table with the same men with whom the USSR had negotiated patiently but fruitlessly on disarmament over many years. —UPI-AFP.

(SEE PAGE 5)

MR. KRUSCHEV

If NATO Wants Peace RUSSIA READY TO CUT ARMED FORCES

MOSCOW, December 21.

IF the NATO countries act in accordance with their peaceful declarations, the Soviet Union will take new unilateral steps to cut down its armed forces, Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev said today.

Speaking at the joint session of the Supreme Soviet, Kruschev said that in such a case the Soviet Union was prepared to reduce its military budget and its military manpower.

Commenting upon the declarations and the communique issued at the NATO "summit" meeting in Paris earlier this week, Kruschev said: "It is significant that there is much talk about peace in these documents."

Recalling some of the statements contained in the document such as, "we will never attack, if the Soviet Union does not attack," the Communist leader said: "This was not badly phrased."

He added: "We are ready to examine all proposals which might lead towards a relaxation of tension."

"The U.S.S.R. is ready to sign such a document. Why should the NATO countries and those of the Warsaw Pact disagree on such questions?" he then asked.

LOOPHOLES

However, Kruschev continued, some of the NATO documents also contain "statements which have nothing to do with peace. It must be assumed that the drafting of these documents was not easy."

He said that despite "good things" contained in the NATO communique, there were so many "loopholes" that nothing very valuable remained.

He stated that if the NATO countries really wanted peace, "they will find that the U.S.S.R. has all the understanding and the goodwill necessary to attain peace."

Kruschev added: "If everybody wants peace, war, as a means of setting international issues, can be excluded.

"We hope that the forces of peace will win and that all questions will be peacefully settled. The U.S.S.R. will continue its efforts in this direction, but it seems that this will require some time."

REALISM

The Soviet Union was "realistic," he said, and it must be noted that the NATO communique contained sentences "which had nothing to do with peace."

Referring to proposed deliveries of American atomic rockets and to the setting up of missile launching bases in Western Europe, Kruschev said: "With these facts in mind the U.S.S.R. will take all necessary steps to reinforce its national defence so as to strike a decisive blow at any aggressor.

"We do not conceal the fact that if a solution is not reached on the disarmament problem the U.S.S.R. will continue to build modern weapons but it will do so in reasonable proportions."

AT THIS POINT THE SOVIET COMMUNIST LEADER PRAISED THE ATTITUDE TAKEN BY NORWAY AND DENMARK AT THE NATO CONFERENCE.

He said these two nations had correctly appraised the situation and added: "Norwegian Premier Einar Gerhadsen and Danish Premier H. C. Hasen have announced their refusal to establish missile bases on the territory of their countries.

"We were astonished to learn that Turkey and Italy accepted that such bases should be established on their territory."—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Shud 1, 2014
MUSLIM: Jamada-l 29, 1377
PARSI: Tir 23, 1327
SAKA: Pausa 1, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-08 a.m.
Sunset: 6-07 p.m.
Moonrise: 7-47 a.m.
Moonset: 7-18 p.m
Hightide: 00-42 a.m. 12-30 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-56 a.m. 6-36 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Jan. 6, 1-39 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Dec. 29, 10-22 a.m.

Differences With Tito Fewer Now

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev said here today that despite remaining differences there were now progressively fewer divergencies between Yugoslavia and the other Communist countries.

Speaking to a joint session of the Supreme Soviet Kruschev said that the fact that Yugoslavia had signed the "Peace Manifesto" along with the representatives of 63 other countries last month was a new step towards a reproachment between Yugoslavia and the other Socialist countries.

Meanwhile Yugoslavia's refusal to adhere to the common declaration issued by the leaders of 12 Communist parties in Moscow was a "negative development, because it showed that dissensions existed between Yugoslavia and all the other Communist and workers' parties on ideological and political issues," he said.

The Rumanian Cultural Delegation was given a grand reception on their arrival at the V.T. Station on Friday. Picture shows delegates with children who welcomed them with a lezim drill.

Russia Anxious For Talks With The West

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 21.

GROMYKO'S attack on Paris decisions of the NATO does not mean Soviet closing the door to negotiations with the West. Many believe that the Russians are very anxious for talks with the West, especially as they want to prevent Germany being armed with nuclear weapons.

Some fear that if East-West talks do not take place, Moscow may take some desperate action to prevent Germany being armed with rockets and nuclear bombs.

The debate in the British Parliament showed that there is considerable opposition to NATO rocket policy.

Western diplomats who heard Gromyko's speech in the Supreme Soviet seem to be divided on the question of talks with Russia.

Some feel that in the present climate of long range missile race, the only alternative to disaster is for the East and the West to meet.

Others think that at the present time when Russia's military strength is high the West would be at a disadvantage at the conference table. The West they argue should meet Russians after it has produced its sputniks and perfected its missiles.

Contribution To Party Urged

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Mr. Nehru today appealed the members of the Congress Parliamentary Party to contribute ten per cent of their salary to the party funds regularly.

The Prime Minister who was addressing the party meeting asked those members who had not yet paid their subscriptions to do so without delay.—UPI.

New one hundred rupee notes portraying Mr. Jinnah will be in circulation in Pakistan from next Tuesday to mark the Qaid-E-Azam's birthday anniversary, which falls on December 25.—UPI-AFP.

SUNDAY STAR

There is such a dearth of new faces in Indian movies that we feel like doing flip-flops. As a flying start we award her this week's Sunday Star—and are sure it will be only the first of many. Oh! we almost forget. The name's Nalini, and she's one of the brighter spots in AVM's "Bhabhi".

NO ROOM FOR ALARM OVER SHORTAGES

NEW DELHI, December 21.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU is understood to have told a meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party that the present food shortage and difficulties on the economic front were not the sign of any crisis but the result of growing and expanding economy.

The economic situation in the country, on the whole, was quite sound and their present difficulties should not cause any sense of alarm or consternation, Mr. Nehru is stated to have said.

The meeting had been convened to review the achievement the winter session of Parliament which concluded today. While the Lok Sabha has adjourned sine die, the Rajya Sabha will conclude on December 24.

The Prime Minister said that there was sufficient food stocks with the Government to meet any emergency. Drought and other factors had upset their previous calculations, necessitating more imports.

They had to concentrate all their energies in augmenting food production.

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

At present, he said, there were over 100 million acres of land in the country which had an assured supply of water and other irrigational facilities throughout the year.

If they concentrated on this area and did intensive cultivation, the production could go up many times.

He could not understand why there should be any sense of pessimism or dismay over the food shortage which was a temporary phase. The country was strong enough to tide over any difficulty.

Mr. Nehru referred to the foreign exchange difficulty and said that it was not the result of any wrong policies, but mainly because of the import of heavy machinery for the development of various industries in the country.

They must give top priority to the manufacture of machines making machines so that their dependence on foreign countries for the heavy machinery was minimised.

They could not afford to spend huge amounts on the import of machinery. They must have this machinery manufactured locally. —UPI.

LOK SABHA ADJOURNS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The Lok Sabha adjourned sine die today at the conclusion of its winter session.—UPI.

Industrialist Dies

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.

Mr. Kantilal Chimanlal Munsha, industrialist of Ahmedabad and Governor of Rotary District (305) died here this evening due to heart disease. He was 49.

He was connected with various community activities of Gujarat including the Ramkrishna Seva Samiti. He was the managing director of Ramkrishna Mills and Maheshwari Mills of Ahmedabad. —UPI.

Mines To Remain Under Centre

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

THE Minister of Mines and Oil Mr. K. D. Malaviya, told the Lok Sabha today that it was not possible to give the States immediately the responsibility of developing mines and the natural resources.

But the Centre would have no objection in entrusting them with this work at the opportune time when the States found themselves fully equipped to undertake this responsibility, he said.

He was replying to the debate on his motion for the consideration of the Mines and Minerals (regulation and development) Bill to provide for the regulation of mines and development of minerals under the control of the Union Government.

THE BILL WAS PASSED AFTER A THREE-HOUR DISCUSSION.

Several Members urged that the States should be given more powers to regulate the development of mines and minerals, as they felt that they were in a position to take charge of this responsibility.

AMENDMENTS FAIL

Mr. N. Barucha (Ind-Bombay) said the Government's policy in regard to mining was not clear. There was not a single principle for the regulation and development of mines. The bill did little to regulate this industry.

Mr. Jaswant Raj Mehta (Cong-Rajasthan) supported the bill.

In his reply Mr. K. D. Malaviya, said that Government had been continuously trying to increase the rates of royalties.

HE ASSURED THE HOUSE THAT IT WAS GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TO INCREASE REVENUE FROM THE ROYALTIES SO THAT THE STATES GOT THE MAXIMUM INCOME FROM THEIR OWN RESOURCES.

He also assured Members that Government would see that the private sector did not slow down production in this field which was so vital to the nation.

The House took up the clause by clause consideration and later passed the Bill. All the non Official amendments were rejected.—UPI.

Poona Civic Board Plans New Taxes

POONA, Dec. 21.

A proposal to levy a new professional tax and a fire tax and raising the current rate of general tax and water and conservancy tax to meet a part of the deficit estimated in the budget for the ensuing year of the Poona Municipal Corporation have been made by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. S. V. Bhave.

The budget estimates for the year 1958-59 presented to the standing committee today by the Commissioner, showed a deficit of more than five lakh rupees.—UPI.

'New Chapter In City's Life'

Chavan Opens Quarters For BEST Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, Chief Minister of Bombay, declaring open the new B.E.S.T. staff quarters at Parel this evening, hailed the Undertaking's housing scheme as a "new chapter in the life of the city."

He assured the State Government's full support to the Municipal Corporation for schemes designed to provide better amenities to the citizens. The Chief Minister declared: "I want to assure you that henceforth, as in the past, you will continue to have my support in enterprises such as these which promote the welfare of the people."

Mr. Chavan was addressing the guests at a function held in the spacious compound of the newly-constructed quarters at Government Gate Road, Parel.

Earlier he had declared open the quarters consisting of seven buildings containing 384 tenements which will accommodate 520 employees of the BEST.

The whole Parel scheme consists of four stages, and the opening of the present quarters marks the completion of the first one.

KEY PROBLEM

Housing was a "key problem" in Bombay, Mr. Chavan said, and there was no easy solution for it. It needed considerable effort to tackle it.

Congratulating the Municipal Corporation and the Undertaking for their efforts to provide housing for the BEST staff, Mr. Chavan said: "I want to tell the Mayor and the Undertaking that they have done a wonderful job."

The Chief Minister said that the industrial workers were a vital part of Bombay's population and, therefore, amenities had to be provided for them to the maximum extent.

"Where this is done, it is commendable," he declared.

EARLIER, THE BETTER

It was a new thing that the representatives of the people had assumed responsibility for providing amenities such as housing.

"A country which has accepted socialism must necessarily provide amenities for its workers and its peasants, and the earlier it is done the better it will be for the country," the Chief Minister said.

He assured the Corporation of the Government's help "to the limit of practicability."

Mr Chavan said that it was his prayer that the people who lived in the new quarters would lead happy lives.

Earlier, welcoming the Chief Minister and the guests, Mr. M. V. Donde, the Mayor, said that

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

Sunday Smile

"Look, Mum - pretty, isn't it? Made it with dad's false teeth."

West Irian Committee Dissolved

JAKARTA, Dec. 21.

INDONESIAN Premier Djuanda Kartawidjaja announced today the disolution of the "Central Action Committee for the Liberation of West Irian" which had spearheaded the recent series of actions against Dutch nationals in Indonesia.

The Premier said that the activities of the Committee which was led by Information Minister Subidjo would henceforth be carried out under the leadership of the National Security Council, headed by Djuanda himself.

The Council members include the three Deputy Premiers, the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces, the Attorney-General Suprapto and Police Head Sukanto.

The dissolved committee had planned nation-wide campaigns, including slogan-painting campaigns and boycott actions against the Dutch two months ago.—UPI-AFP.

Six Get Rank Of Maj-General

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The Government has approved the promotion to the rank of Major-General of the following officers:—

Brig. S. H. F. J. Manekshaw, M.C., Offg. Divisional Commander; 2 Brig. Moti Sagar, Commandant, Infantry School, Mhow.; 3 Brig Kashmir Singh Katoch, M.C., Director of Military Operations, Army Hq.; 4 Brig. J. S. Dhillon. Director of Weapons and Equipment, Army Hq.; 5 Brig. Harbaksh Singh, Ex-Director of Infantry, Army Hq.; 6 Brig. Man Mohan Khanna, M.V.C., Commandant, Military College, Dehra Dun.—UPI.

A batch of 12 Indian farmers will be sent to Australia under the Colombo Plan for six months' practical training in agriculture in the first week of September, 1958.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 161 to	161-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 18.64 to	18.68
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 663	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 141	0
Groundnut Feb	Rs. 158	12
Groundnut F.M.	Rs. 32	1
Silver Posh	Rs. 185	6
Gold Posh	Rs. 108	3

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Saturday New York Cotton Market was closed.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

MEDICAL ADLETS

Ram-Agency Dadar Eye-specialist Advice eye troubles, spectacles particulars Dial 62077. (5070)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

No. 10/57-58

APPLICATIONS are invited only from SCHEDULED CASTE and SCHEDULED TRIBE CANDIDATES for the following temporary posts on the Western Railway:—

CATEGORY NO. 47: APPRENTICE ASSISTANT SIGNAL INSPECTORS: Seven posts—four reserved for Scheduled Castes and three for Scheduled Tribes—, anywhere on the Railway, stipend Rs. 100-105 during 18 months training, on successful completion of which the candidates will be absorbed as Assistant Signal Inspectors in grade Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. AGE: Between 18 and 30 years on 21-1-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised technical institution.

CATEGORY NO. 48: ESTIMATORS: Three posts—one reserved for Scheduled Caste and two for Scheduled Tribes—, for the Electrical Department, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 21 & 40 years on 21-1-1958, relaxable upto 45 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering or equivalent of a recognised technical institution. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

CATEGORY NO. 49: ESTIMATORS: Two posts—one reserved each for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe—, for the Signal and Tele-communication Department, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 21 and 40 years on 21-1-1958, relaxable upto 45 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Civil or Mechanical Engineering or equivalent of a recognised technical institution. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

CATEGORY NO. 50: DRAFTSMEN: Five posts—two reserved for Scheduled Castes and three for Scheduled Tribes—, for the Signal and Tele-communication Department, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 35 years on 21-1-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or equivalent of a recognised technical institution. Candidates who have passed Diploma Examination in Craftsmanship as Draftsman (Mechanical) are also eligible for consideration.

CATEGORY NO. 51: DRAFTSMEN: Two posts—reserved for Scheduled Tribes,—for the Mechanical Department, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 35 years on 21-1-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent of a recognised technical institution. Candidates who have passed the Diploma Examination in Craftsmanship as Draftsman (Mechanical) are also eligible for consideration.

CATEGORY NO. 52: ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTORS: Eight posts—four reserved for Scheduled Castes and four for Scheduled Tribes—, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE: Between 18 and 35 years on 21-1-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) should hold a Sanitary Inspector's Diploma of a recognised institution.

CATEGORY NO. 53: ASSISTANT MALARIA INSPECTORS: Two posts—one reserved each for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe—, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE: Between 18 and 35 years on 21-1-1958, relaxable for Railway Employees upto the extent of Railway service. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) must possess Sanitary Inspector's Certificate and a certificate of course of training in Malariaology from All India Institute of Malaria, Delhi, or similar institution or in lieu of such certificate, five years' experience in Malaria Field work.

NOTE: VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: For Category No. 47: 6/9, 6/9 with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 2-D; For Categories Nos. 48, 49, 50 and 51: 6/12, Nil, with or without glasses; and for Categories 52 and 53: 6/12, 6/18 with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: For Categories Nos. 47, 52 and 53: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses; and for Categories Nos. 48, 49, 50 and 51: Sn 0.6, Nil, with or without glasses.

2. If possible, a candidate may attach to his application form his recent small-sized photograph with his signature on it. The photograph should be pasted adjacent to the candidate's signature under the head "Declaration to be completed by the applicant" on page three of the application form.

3. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

4. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases: (a) upto 40 years, for Categories Nos. 50, 51, 52 and 53 only, in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (b) upto the same extent as stated in (a) above in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; and (c) in the case of war-service candidates, upto the extent of war-service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war-service, for all Categories except No. 47 In the case of (b) displaced persons from Pakistan and (c) war-service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

5. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed forms which can be obtained in person on payment of 25 Naye Paise from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 21-1-1958. In due course the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a stamped envelope with Category Number and Address written on it.

6. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

SINGLE REVENUE TRIBUNAL FOR BOMBAY STATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE present Benches of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal would continue, and the present legislation in this regard was more comprehensive, without any intention of merely extending the powers of the existing Bombay Revenue Tribunal, said Bombay's Revenue Minister, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

The Minister was replying to the debate on the Bill to constitute a single Revenue Tribunal for the State of Bombay, when some Opposition members charged the Government of centralising the Tribunal in Bombay City to the detriment of other parts of the State.

Mr. Parikh said that, in fact, the new Bill incorporated powers for the president of the Tribunal to have Benches at other places where he thought it would serve the convenience of the parties, and it would not be necessary for them to come to Bombay City.

Clause 8 of the Bill, he added, was flexibly drafted and it was intended to establish Benches at the six divisional headquarters.

"As far as the seat of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal was concerned," the Minister said, "it would naturally remain in Bombay City, but the present system of permanent Benches at the divisional headquarters would continue."

Referring to criticism on Section 13 of the Bill, Mr. Parikh said, if the Revenue Tribunal was to function as a judicial tribunal, it had to have the powers as incorporated in this Section, which conferred powers on the Tribunal similar to those of a civil court in the matter of taking evidence, calling witnesses and other related factors.

The Minister described as "not correct" the criticism by certain Members that lawyers were banned from appearing in the Tribunal, and he assured them that there was no "special Revenue Tribunal Bar coming up either."

The jurisdiction of the Tribunals, he said, covered two aspects, firstly, what were known as 'revenue cases,' and secondly, cases in which jurisdiction was specifically conferred on the Bombay Revenue Tribunal under special enactment.

All matters of an administrative nature, he said, which were formerly dealt with by the Boards of Revenue, would now be handled by the Government or by commissioners, to the extent to which the Commissioners were delegated the necessary powers.

The Bill was passed in all three readings.

COURTS CLOSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presidency Magistrate Courts at the Esplanade were today closed as a mark of respect to the memory of Justice M. C. Shah of the Bombay High Court who died at Rajkot yesterday.

Adani's Call To Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries, yesterday advised students to take an active interest in the social and cultural activities.

He was presiding over the annual social gathering of the Gujarati Students' Union of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Matunga.

The Minister pointed out that a sense of organisation was conductive to good work and afforded an opportunity for students to take interest in varied activities.

It also helped them to imbibe a spirit of fellowship, discipline and unity.

Commenting on the Gujarati play staged by the students on the occasion, Mr. Adani said that the writer should always choose a purposeful theme that would help raise the ethical and moral standards of society.

Earlier, Dr. D. G. Kalthod welcomed the Minister.

Mr. Vinod Choksi, Secretary of the Union, proposed a vote of thanks.

M.P.C.C. Chief's Election

INDORE, Dec. 21.

Mr. Krishna Kant Vyas, editor of the Congress Sandesh and a former Member of the Parliament has announced his decision to contest the presidentship of the Madhya Pradesh Congress Committee.

The presidential election of the M.P.C.C. is scheduled to be held on December 27 at Bhopal.

The other two candidates are Mahant Laxmi Narain Das and Mr. Kashi Prasad Pande.—UPI.

Poona Civic Board May Discuss Bilingual Set-Up

POONA, Dec. 20.

A resolution urging the Central Government to split up the present bilingual Bombay State into two separate States, Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay and Mahagujarat, will be introduced at a meeting of the Poona Corporation on December 23.

It may be mentioned here that in the recently concluded corporation elections the Samiti got overal majority by capturing 46 out of 62 seats.—H.S.

EDUCATION CESS OPPOSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation's proposed Education Cess in the city was criticised today by Dr. R. N. Kulkarni (Congress), who was speaking on the Budget Estimates 'E' of 1958-59 at a meeting of the Standing Committee.

He said the State Government had already indicated in their Bill that the Cess should be entirely borne by the tenants.

The Corporation had, however, suggested that the Cess should be levied as 50 per cent by the tenants and 50 by the landlords.

He felt that the fees for the upper primary classes should not have been abolished in such haste.

The Cess would be an additional burden on the city, he concluded.

Mr. D. S. Worliker (Congress) opined that the Cess was a new type of tax and it should have been levied after consultation with the State Government.

The Corporation, he continued, should have approached the Government for additional grants and only on being refused that it (Corporation) should have had recourse to the Cess.

He expressed concern over the growing expenditure of the Corporation without any increase in the income under the various items.

Lok Sabha Passes Bill On Dufferin Fund

NEW DELHI, December 21.

LOK SABHA today passed the bill seeking to provide for the transfer of the Countess of Dufferin Fund to the Central Government.

The fund, raised by public subscriptions both in India and the United Kingdom, was managed by the National Association for Supplying Medical Aid by Women to the Women of India.

After partition, it became necessary to wind up the Association and it passed a resolution to this effect in April, 1948.

The Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said the Association had as its objective the imparting of medical education to women, the rendering of medical relief and supplying of nurses and midwives for hospitals and private work.

He gave an assurance that he would see that the fund was kept separately and that it was managed property.

He accepted a suggestion of Shrimati Renuka Ray (Cong.-W.B.) that a committee should be formed, with Members of Parliament on it, to supervise the fund.

Mr. Karmarkar said part of the fund had to be transferred to Pakistan as that country's share of it after partition.

The Association also wanted to transfer some funds to the Red Cross Society.

The bill would validate all action taken since April, 1948.

He added that a sum of Rs. 51.8 lakhs was due to India on account of the West Pakistan branch of the Fund.

But this would be a matter for negotiation with Pakistan later on.

During the debate, Shrimati Renuka Ray, Shrimati Renu Chakravarty (Com.) and Dr. Sushila Nayyar (Cong) urged that the Fund should be utilised for the objectives originally meant for it.

Dr. Nayyar wanted the Fund to remain a separate entity.

Shrimati Chakravarty said though equal opportunities for both men and women were provided for in the constitution it had not yet become a reality. She hoped the fund would help women in getting these opportunities which they desired.

An amendment moved by Shrimati Chakravarty "that the fund be utilised only for the purposes and objectives of the Association" was, however, lost, 42 voting in favour and 147 against.

Dr. Nayyar withdrew an amendment of hers that the bill be referred to joint committee.

Earlier, the Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, ruled out a point of order raised by Mr. V. P. Nayar, (Com.) that in the absence of a transfer order, the bill was beyond the competence of Parliament.

Both the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, and the Law Minister, Mr. Ashoke Sen, intervened in the short discussion.

Mr Sen said nothing stood in the way of Parliament for dissolving an Association by statute.

Mr. Nehru said Government and the Red Cross organisation to which some funds were sought to be transferred, had been in constant touch with each other on the matter.

The International Red Cross had also been consulted.

After partition, Pakistan had to be given its share, so that each country could function as it wanted to, the International Red Cross had suggested this way out, by bringing in an act of Parliament and they were following that suggestion.—UPI.

SHOLAPUR MILL WORKERS' PROVIDENT FUND

NEW DELHI, December 21.

DEPUTY Labour Minister, Mr. Abid Ali, said in Lok Sabha today that the management of the Narsingh Girjee Mills Ltd, Sholapur, which was now in liquidation, was prosecuted and two directors fined as soon as their infringement of the Provident Fund Act came to notice.

He was replying to a short-notice question of Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, who asked whether the Provident Fund dues with the management of the mills were allowed to be converted into debentures.

Mr. Ali explained that out of the mills assets worth Rs. 30 lakhs, Provident Fund dues totalled Rs. 28 lakhs.

Of this, Rs. 13 lakhs and odd had been callected and Rs. 14 lakhs and odd were due. Debentures worth about Rs. 11 lakhs had been taken as first charge on the assets.

Mr. Abid Ali added that the Government of Bombay was of the opinion that if recovery preceedings were instituted at that stage in 1954, the mills would close down and about 4,000 workers thrown out of jobs and, therefore, the mills should go on working and debentures should be taken as the first charge on the assets.

Mr. Khadilkar: Is the Minister aware that even after giving this facility, the mills did not work and labourers were unemployed and Provident Fund dues have not been paid.

Mr Ali: The mills continued to work till August, 1957.—UPI.

KASHMIR LEADERS MEET PANT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Forest Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Sardar Harbans Singh Azad, who returned to Delhi on Wednesday after attending the Forest Ministers' Conference at Shillong yesterday met the Union Home Minister, Pandit pant.

Bakshi Abdul Rashid, M.P. and general secretary of the J and K National Conference, also met the Home Minister this morning and placed before him the difficulties being faced by the State traders in connection with the grant of foreign import licenses and the non-application of inter-State sales tax to the State.

The Home Minister is stated to have assured the Kashmir leader of sympathetic consideration of these problems.—UPI.

Kanpur Mill Closure Best Course

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Deputy Labour Minister, Mr. Abid Ali, said Government considered that closure of Kanpur Cotton Mills was the best course open to the mills in view of continued heavy financial losses, accumulation of stock and surplus labour.

He made the statement when his attention was called to the subject in Lok Sabha today by Mr. S. M. Banerjee and five other members.

He said these were the reasons given by the mills for its closure from December 2 last.

The number of workers affected are over 4,100.

The mills were surveyed recently by the Textile Commissioner and his report showed that the company had frittered away its resources in investiments of doubtful nature.

The company's policy of investment was also of a speculative nature.

Government have received information that the Atherton West and Company had also given notice of closure from January 1, due to accumulation of stock and financial losses.

The mill's labour strength was nearly 3,000.

The mill had not applied for any loan from the National Industrial Development Corporation.

Government were ascertaining the facts in regard to the closure of this mill.—UPI.

BankLicence Cancelled

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Calcutta Bankers Ltd., Calcutta, cancelling its licence to carry on banking business in India.—UPI.

SAUND CALLS ON GOVERNOR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Today afternoon Mr. Saund paid a courtesy call on the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, at Raj Bhavan.

He also addressed a students' gathering at the St. Xavier's College in the evening, and was entertained to tea by a sikh organisation, the Ramgarhia Association of Bombay.

Purse For Karve

POONA, Dec. 21.

Centenarian Dhondo Keshav Karve, educationist was presented with a purse of Rs. 15,200 collected by the workers of the 'Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha.'

As the fund was collected by women workers it was termed 'Bhau-Bij Nidhi."

The presentation was made at Hingne Ashram under the presidentship of Mr. Lakshmibai Nimbalkar president of the Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha.—H.S.

Increase In I.A.C. Fares Recommended

NEW DELHI, December 21.

RAISING of the present fares of the Indian Airlines Corporation as being both "advantageous and practical" has been recommended by the ten-member Air Transport Council of the Government of India.

A copy of the report of the Council on the Corporation's fares and freight rates (May, 1957) was laid on the table of Lok Sabha today by Minister of Civil Aviation, Mr. Humayun Kabir.

The Council felt that raising of the fares was necessary to increase revenues and reduce the gap between the Corporation's costs and revenues.

The chairman of the Council, Mr. S. Lall and two other members, in a dissenting note, however, pointed out that "in India, high air fares carry the risk of destroying comparative attraction for air travel and would result in significant diversion of air traffic to rail."

The dissenting note said that the General Tax payer would resent that while he was being called upon to shoulder the burden of operational deficit, air transport was being kept beyond the reach of all except the richer class.

There was little scope in commercial air transport for passing on rising costs to the consumer and experience showed that notwithstanding soaring expenses, substantial economic expansion in traffic could be achieved by lowering fares on austerity comforts, the note added.

NEED OF CAUTION

The Council said: "As regards the question of expansion of traffic by two-class travel on introduction of larger — capacity aircraft, viz., the Viscount, the Corporation's approach towards any such expansion, howsoever attractive, should be rather cautious."

IT ALSO FELT THAT THE LEVEL OF ENTITLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ON DUTY WHICH HAD BEEN REDUCED TO A MONTHLY SALARY OF RS. 1,600, SHOULD BE FURTHER REDUCED TO RS. 1,100 FOR TRAVELLING BY AIR.

Among other suggestions for promoting air-traffic are introduction of a suitable, cheap accident insurance scheme for air passengers, two-class service either in the same aircraft or by different aircraft and reasonable freight rates.

Certain concessional fares have been suggested for promoting tourism.

FARE POLICY

Referring to the Corporation's fare policy, the Council said continuation of the pre-nationalisation policy of low fares would mean maintaining, without any compensating benefit, the present high level of financial deficit.

IT RECOMMENDED A NEW FARE DESIGN ON A SLIDING SCALE WHICH FIXES ANNAS FOUR PER MILE FOR DISTANCES OF 900 MILES AND ABOVE, ANNAS FOUR AND PIES THREE FOR DISTANCES 501 TO 900 MILES AND ANNAS FOUR AND PIES SIX FOR 210-500 MILES—UPI.

Steel Company Office Raided

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The office of Steel Age Industries, Mazagaon, was raided by officers of Crime Branch II on Thursday. Account books and documents were seized in connection with the firm's alleged contravention of the Iron and Steel Control Order.

A number of other offices were also raided.

Police said they searched the offices of Messrs Jayantilal Chandulal, Carnac Bunder, Messrs. Steel Supply of India, Premier Industries, Vijay Trading Company, Shah and Company Mangal Ranchordas, Shree Engineering Works, Canton Engineering Works.

Account books and documents were seized regarding alleged transactions between them and Steel Age Industries in the purchase of steel.

Debate Trophy For Xaviers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The proposition that considering the present state of affairs, India was likely to go Communist soon was defeated at the D. N. Sirur Trophy Inter-Collegiate debate held here today at the University Convocation Hall.

Mr. N. J. Wadia, former Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, who presided said that the subject under discussion was of world wide interest.

Mr. Wadia complimented the participants on their performance.

St. Xavier's College "carried away" the trophy.

Mr. A. B. Vatsal of the Elphinston College won the first individual prize. Mr. Vinod Khanna and Mr. K. Dadyburjor, both from the St. Xavier's College got the second and third place respectively.

Earlier Professor M. C. Chakravarti, welcomed Mr. Wadia.

Mr. A. Rangarajan proposed a vote of thanks.

AUSSIES TO TRAIN INDIAN FARMERS

NEW DELHI, December 21.

A batch of 12 farmers will be sent to Australia under the Colombo Plan for six months' practical training in agriculture in the first week of September 1958.

The fields in which training will we available are dry-farming, animal husbandry, sheep management and dairy, irrigation and fruit-growing.

The trainees will be practical farmers with resources of their own, who may be interested in development work and willing to return to their lands after visiting Australia.

These farmers should be between 30 and 45 years of age, and should have a good working knowledge in English.

The cost of travel of the farmers from an Indian port to Australia and for the return journey will be met by the Government of Australia, which will pay them a suitable allowance to meet their living and other essential expenses.

The sponsoring State Government or the farmers themselves will meet other expenses during the training period.

The prescribed application forms for training in Australia are available from the Foreign Aid Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi. The applications should be submitted to the State Governments or recognised farmers' organisations for being forwarded to the Government of India.

The last date for submission of applications by intending farmers to State Governments is January 31, 1958.

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on the 'Bhagvad Gita' and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramkrishna', Ashram premises, 9-15 a.m. and 5-30 p.m.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI: Fifty-fourth annual general meeting, Chikitsaka Samuha Shirolkar High School, Kandewadi, 4 p.m.

URVASHI SANGEET NRITTYA SHALA: Jaincharya Vijay Vallabh Suri will speak on "Gandhiji" and Kanmal Karavat will speak on "Power of Prayer", Hill Grange High School, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Nature's Birthday", Theosophy Hall, 19, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

KALASADAN: Bharatha Natya Arangetram of Kumaris Leela and Veena, Podar College, Matunga, 6-30 p.m.

Indian Standards Convention

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

The third Indian Standards Convention will be held here in Madras from December 22 to 28.

The Madras Convention, which is expected to lay great emphasis on agricultural and food products and changeover to metric system, will be inaugurated by Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, on Monday.

More than 600 delegates are expected to take part in the discussions at the ten technical sessions which form part of this Convention.

The sectional meetings will be presided over by Union Ministers, Madras State Ministers and prominent industrialists.—UPI.

Woman's Murder By Lover Alleged

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 21.

A young woman who had left her blind husband and two kids five years ago to run away with a young lover, has been found murdered and buried near the latter's house at Madavur in Trivandrum district.

Police unearthed her decomposed body three days after she was reported missing by neighbours.

Pankajakshi the young woman is reported to have quarrelled with her lover Abdul Samad recently, when she learnt that he was planning to marry a girl of his own religion.

Pankajakshi had two children, aged two and four, from Samad. Samad is absconding.

Governor's Visit Postponed

NAGPUR, Dec. 21.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, who was expected to arrive in Nagpur on December 22 has postponed his visit.

Taken ill due to influenza, his doctors have advised him complete rest for sometime.

The Governor has, therefore, cancelled his engagements up to and including December 26.—UPI.

HARIJAN WEEK TO BE OBSERVED IN BOMBAY STATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TO GIVE MOMENTUM TO THE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS DECIDED TO OBSERVE A HARIJAN WEEK FROM DECEMBER 23 TO 29.

In a message to the Government of Bombay, the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru said that untouchability was an extreme form of a social evil represented by casteism, and its very basis was inequality which was a dividing factor in this country.

"There could be no compromise with any aspect of untouchability," the Prime Minister said, "and it was depressing that despite much legislation the evil survived."

Addressing a press conference at the Sachivalaya today, Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Bombay's Minister for Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, said that the Harijan Week's programme covered almost every aspect of the problem of untouchability, and the Government was even keeping taluka-wise reports of the progress against the evil in all parts of the State.

Despite the Government's best efforts, he said, it was unfortunate that the social evil still prevailed, and added that only a change of heart among the people could see some progress made in the problem.

In a recent tour of the State, Mr. Tirpude said, it was distressingly prevalent in some parts, and the Government of India was determined to eradicate it at least by the end of the Second Plan period.

The Week's programme included social melas, prabhat pheries, inter caste meetings and dinners wherever possible, inter-caste social events, visits, sports and exhibitions.

On the last day of the Week the Collector or the senior most Revenue Officer was authorised to announce formally the name of the village which had been adjudged the best in making progress towards eradication of this social evil.

The current session of the USSR Supreme Soviet is to end today, it was reported in Moscow. The session will end with a joint meeting of the Chambers of the Supreme Soviet.

Reception To New Sheriff

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Jain, the new Sheriff of Bombay, was given a reception at the Gulmohr by the Progressive Group here today.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Jain said that he would devote his energies for the eradication of unemployment, poverty and lepers in the City.

Mrs. Shera Vajifdar, welcoming the guests, called upon the citizens of Bombay to help the Sheriff in his laudable endeavour.

Mr. Girish Chitalia proposed a vote of thanks.

3 Smugglers Arrested

SURAT, Dec. 21.

The Customs police seized recently a country craft carrying 390 bottles of Portuguese wine and silk worth Rs. 10,000 near the Indian port of Dati.

They also arrested the boatmen numbering three.

These articles were believed to have been brought from Daman and smuggled into India.—UPI.

FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning is possible even without operation and use of artificial appliances. For details fill up our questionnaire which is sent lieu of postal stamps worth 25 np.

Rasayan Pharmacy.
3, Daryaganj, Delhi-7

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

MOVE TO REVIVE POSTS OF DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BILL to provide for the appointment of Commissioners in place of the present Divisional Officers to ensure more efficient administration in the State, was moved by Bombay's Revenue Minister, Mr. Rasikhlal Parikh, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

The Minister said that the state's increasing tempo of development activities, particularly community development, land reform etc, needed the revival of Commissioners' posts in the State.

He said that a supervising, coordinating and inspecting agency of a higher status and more powers should be established at Divisional headquarters, and hence it had become necessary to appoint Commissioners in place of the existing Divisional Officers.

Looking to the size of the State, he said, it was felt that a senior officer was necessary to guide the district officials, and it was desirable to have an authority of wide experience to whom complex matters like the unification of laws could be referred to.

The appointment of Commissioners, he added, would further improve the "tone" of the administration.

The annual expenditure of the existing six divisional officers worked out to Rs. 174,200 and the estimated annual average expenditure for the proposed six divisional Commissioners' posts would work out to Rs. 255,600.

Thus the additional expenditure annually was only Rs. 74,00, which, he said, was not on the high side considering the size of the State and "would pay itself back in terms of better need and more efficient administration."

EFFECTIVE

For all these reasons it was found that there had to be more senior officials at the head of a region.

Further, he said, the extent of powers to be entrusted to them should be such as could be exercised by them on behalf of the Government in accordance with its policies so that as far as possible local grievances could be settled locally or within easy reach of the people.

Such officers should be effective and experienced instruments for implementing Governmental policies in the various regions and should be able to assume responsibility for such decisions as they might take within the four corners of the Government's directions and policies.

The powers entrusted to them were such as were capable of being exercised locally without affecting the ultimate responsibility and authority of the Government in matters of policies and other important duties, he said.

He added that he would like to draw the attention of the House that these Commissioners were equated with the secretaries.

He hoped that this would result in a better and more efficient disposal of work.

OPPOSITION HITS

Three Members of the Opposition, all of the Samiti, had spoken on the Bill when the House rose for the day.

Mr. S. K. Khandekar said that in 1907 the Royal Commission suggested the abolition of the Division..l Commissioners who, he said, were appointed during the British regime as the foreigners did not know the district life.

Later, he said, in 1950 it was abolished by the then Congress Government at the suggestion of the then Chief Minister Mr. Morarji Desai.

Mr. Desai was an experienced man who had worked, under a Revenue Officer for ten years and also been a Revenue Minister for six years.

If such an experienced man felt the need of abolishing the posts of Commissioners, Mr. Khandekar said, failed to understand how the need for them was felt now.

At present the Divisional Officers, District Magistrates and other officers were functioning in the Districts and, instead of making decisions on their own, they consulted the Secretaries of the Departments concerned.

But, Mr. Khandekar added, the Commissioners would have the power to act on their own.

Mr. B. B. Samant said the appointment of Commissioners was outdated and served no purpose.

ST Regulations Modified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With a view to removing the inconvenience caused to the "Adatiyas" in the State, who execute sales in the State on behalf of principals outside the State, the Bombay Government has modified certain regulations as to their registration under the sales tax laws, says a Press note.

At present they are being required to get separately registered in respect of the transactions made on behalf of each of their principals.

Since many such dealers have each a large number of non-resident principals they will be put to much inconvenience in obtaining a separate registration and of submitting separate returns; it has been decided that such dealers may sell goods in this State against their own existing registration certificates or against a registration certificate newly taken out in their own names; they may also include in their own returns the turnover of sales made by them on behalf of all such non-resident principals provided that their accounts disclose the names and addresses of principals and the details of each such transaction in such a manner that the details of sales made on their own account and those made on the principals' account are clearly distinguishable.

The dealers are assured that the information such as the names of their principals and the details of the transactions as recorded in their books of accounts is protected under the prohibition of disclosure of information under the relevant provision made in the respective S. T. Laws applicable to this State.

NavyDayCelebrationsInBombay

Rear Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flotilla), Indian Fleet, introducing the senior Navy officers to the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan (right), who took the salute at the Naval Route March at Flora Fountain on Saturday morning.

IMPRESSIVE ROUTE MARCH BY NAVAL RATINGS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVEN hundred Naval ratings and Officers with cadets of the N. C. C. (Naval Wing) and the Sea Cadet Corps, accompanied by the Naval Band route marched this morning through the main streets of the Fort Area to celebrate the Navy Day.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister of Bombay, took the salute as the men marched through the Flora Fountain area and went alongside a specially erected dais which served as a saluting base.

The long column of naval personnel was led by Commander R. S. Maliah.

The march started from INS Kunjali in Colaba and went through the Colaba Causeway, Museum, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Flora Fountain, Dadabhai Naoroji Road and V.T. ending at the Crawford Market near the Police Headquarters.

Large crowds collected at various points on either sides of the roads to watch the march.

Shortly before the Chief Minister arrived at the saluting base, Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flotilla), Indian Fleet, arrived and was received by Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, Commodore B. S. Soman.

The Chief Minister was received by Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, who also introduced the senior officers of the Navy drawn up behind the saluting base.

Earlier in the morning the Naval Ensign was hoisted on the Gateway of India with Ceremonial Guard and band.

Indian Navy ships in stream as well as those inside the Dockyard were dressed overall for the occasion. The Dockyard was also thrown open for four hours to college and school children.

FOR PUBLIC VIEW

This afternoon the Dockyard will remain open to the public from 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

Inside the Dockyard people will be shown "Crossing the Line" ceremony; massed Semaheer display and ceremonial marching by the Naval Band.

The public will also be taken in organised batches on board INS "Rana," "Gomati," and "Kistna."

At night the ships in stream including INS Delhi, Rajput, Ranjit, Cauvery, Jamuna, Bombay, Bengal and Madras, will be illuminated.

On Sunday too the Dockyard will be open to the public in the morning from 9-30 to 11-30 and in the afternoon from 2 to 5-30. There will be a "Beating of the Retreat" at the Gateway of India at 5-30 p.m.

Menon Calls For Higher Standards

ON the occasion of the celebration of the Navy Day, I send my greetings and good wishes to all ranks of our Navy.

The Indian Navy still small and young is growing.

In efficiency and in the enthusiasm and discipline in the Service we can fortunately feel proud and satisfied but not complacent.

I have confidence that the country can look to all ranks to maintain and improve on the high standards which obtain in our Navy.

I wish you all a successful career in the service of the motherland.

V. K. KRISHNA MENON.

Army, Air Force Chiefs Greet Navy

On the occasion of the ninth Navy Day, following messages have been received by the Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carlill, from the Army and the Air Force Chiefs:

General K. S. Thimayya, Chief of the Army Staff, says:

"All ranks of the Army wish to convey to you and all ranks under your command our best wishes on the occasion of the 9th Navy Day. We watch your developments closely and look forward to our close co-operation in the defence of our country. Good luck to you all."

Air Marshal S. Mukkerjee, Chief of the Air Staff, says:

"On the occasion of the Ninth Navy Day I send you and all ranks under your command the very best wishes. We look forward with the greatest of confidence to the close and friendly co-operation with the Indian Navy."

Bombay Programmes

All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast "Veenaveli"-radio adaptation of the Stage Play in Gujarati by Danyabhai Dholshaji produced by Master Kasambhai and presented by the artists of Shri Deshi Natak Samaj. This can be heard on Sunday, December 22, at 12.00 noon on Bombay "A".

"JIDNYASUNCHE SAMADHAN"-a programme of questions and answers will be broadcast on Sunady at 12.00 noon on Bombay "B". The participants include Ramesh Rao, G. V. Karandikar, Vasantrao Rajopadhye and the question master is Shri T. K. Tope.

A talk in Marathi entitled "Nava Chitrakala" will be broadcast by Mr. Prabhakar Gore on Monday, at 8.30 p.m. on Bombay "B".

A radio adaptation entitled "Ghoda Ani Soon" in Marathi of Zaverchand Meghani's Gujarati story by Mrinalini Desai will be broadcast on Monday at 9.30 p.m. on Bombay "B".

On Monday, at 8.30 p.m. on Bombay "A", All India Radio, Bombay will relay from Delhi a Special News Reel on the National Palm Gur.

Pant Pained By Language Strife In Punjab

CHANDIGARH, December 21.

PANDIT Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister, today expressed "great sorrow and pain" that the atmosphere of this State should for some time past "have been disfigured by strife and controversy over the so-called issue of language.

Pandit Pant, who was addressing the tenth convocation of the Punjab University here, added: "How strange and anomalous it is that what is expected to be as medium of mutual understanding and get-together should be subject of quarrel and misunderstanding."

In India, he said, a large number of languages had always flourished side by side and at no time was there any conflict between them. The growth of one language fostered the development of another.

A nation of civilisation or culture was not identifiable with a single language. There were nations and countries which had a number of languages, and all those contributed to the broad stream of the national culture, he said.

MORE SIMILARITIES

The unity of the country, he said, was not a dead unity but a rich pattern variegated by innumerable strands and held together within the framework of common ideals.

In all human affairs and organisations, there were more points of agreement than of disagreement, more similarities than differences.

All men were fundamentally alike, though everyone is distinguishable from the rest.

The Home Minister said it was disconcerting to find life in "this great province" disturbed by what may be regarded as petty squabbles.

The controversies had enveloped the State in gloom and deprived it of robust joviality, and this was alien to its traditions, history and character.

Punjab, he added, had been the cradle of the most ancient civilisation known to recorded history. He said it had been the meeting ground for different civilisations and cultures, customs and many languages, and from their coming had born the rich synthesis, which was the national culture.

The name of Takhshila, Pushpapur, Thaneswar or Kurukshetra were inscribed in words of gold in the history of this ancient land, he said.—UPI.

Memorial To Peshwas

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

A memorial to the Peshwas, who played an important role in the 1857 freedom struggle, will be erected at Shrivardhan in Kolaba District of Bombay by the Satkarya Seva Samaj, an educational and social organisation.

The President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who has supported this memorial has given a donation of Rs. 250.

Dr. Harekrushna Mahatab, former Governor of Bombay, and Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, have also given donations for the memorial.

The foundation stone of the building at Shrivardhan in Kolaba District will be laid next year and Rs. one lakh will be collected.

The Committee has so far collected more than Rs. 13,000 and will organise a cultural programme to collect more funds.—UPI.

Women Of India Advancing: Nehru's Message

POONA, Dec. 21.

Prime Minister Nehru has sent the following message in connection with the 13th Biennial Conference of the National Council of Women in India, meeting here today:-

I send my good wishes to the National Council of Women of India on the occasion of their next conference.

I have often stated that a country's progress can be judged best by the status of its women. In spite of many difficulties and obstructions, there can be no doubt that the women of India are advancing and playing their part in the building up of a new India.

In many foreign countries, there have been conflicts and much agitation for the rights of women.

Fortunately in India this has hardly been necessary and at any rate their political rights have been obtained without difficulty. Much social progress has been made, but much also remains.

Women will justify themselves, not so much by making demands but by the part they play in the building up of new India.

Minimum Wages In Shops

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay intends to add to Part I of the Schedule of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, with effect from April 1, 1958, the following employment in respect of which it is of the opinion that minimum rates of wages should be fixed under the Act:

Employment in any shop or commercial establishment, other than that covered under any of the other entries in the Schedule.

For the purposes of this entry, the expression "shop" and "commercial establishment" has the same meanings as assigned to them in the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948.

The addition of a new employment to this schedule is prerequisite to fixation of minimum wages in that employment.

Colour Film On Pratapgarh Ceremony

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The documentary film in colour on the unveiling ceremony of Chhatrapati Shivaji's statue at Pratapgarh by Prime Minister Nehru, produced by the Directorate of Publicity of the State Government, is at present being shown in the various cinema houses in the city.

The film will be shown in the following theatres on the dates indicated against their names:

Central, Swastik, Majestic, Plaza and Broadway (December 22 and 23);

Roxy, Imperial, Krishna, Aurora and Kohinoor (December 24 and 25);

Kamal, Lotus, Minerva, Novelty and Palace (Decemebr 26 and 27);

Lamington, Super, Bharatmata, Chitra and Kismet (December 28 and 29); and

Bandra Talkies, City Light, Rivoli, Kumkum and Hindmata (December 30 and 31).

LOHIA'S DETENTION CHALLENGED IN SUPREME COURT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

A PETITION was today filed in the Supreme Court by Mr. Dharam Vir Goswamy under Article 32 of the Constitution, challenging the legality of detention of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, leader of the All-India Socialist Party in the District Jail at Lucknow.

The petition has been posted for hearing on Monday next.

The petition states that Dr. Lohia was arrested opposite the Sales Tax office at Lucknow on November 2, 1957 where he was offering satyagraha as a protest against the allegedly illegal imposition of taxes.

His arrest was effected under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932 on the allegation that he asked a postman not to enter the Sales Tax Office to deliver mail, and thereby obstructing him from the discharge of his duty.

TIED TO CHAIR

It is alleged that Dr. Lohia was not produced before a magistrate as required by the Constitution, and even the grounds of his arrest were delivered to him in the jail only on November 18.

It is further alleged that on November 30, 1957 he was tied to a chair and forcibly taken before a judicial officer where his thumb impressions were taken.

On November 29 a writ petition was filed in the Allahabad High Court calling in question the arrest and detention of Dr. Lohia.

The two judges of the Lucknow bench of the High Court, who heard the petition, differed in their judgments and the petition was then heard by Mr. Justice Dayal, who agreed with Mr. Justice Mulla and dismissed the petition on December 18, 1957.—UPI.

Encouraging Legal Literature In Malayalam

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 21.

The Kerala Government proposes to encourage authors of Malayalam legal literature. Malayalam translations of standard text books on law and standard commentaries on statutes and original works on legal topics.

After studying the report of the Committee appointed to assess and estimate the value of Malayalam legal publications, the Government will in deserving cases make lump sum grants to authors.

Sound Body Is A Big Asset

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It was a good sign that the educated no more looked down upon manual labour, said Mr. Bahadurbhai Patel, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Social Welfare presiding over the concluding function of the ten-day Rifle Training Camp of the Physical Training Institute, Kandivli, this morning.

Stating that physical training makes body sound and disciplined, he said that such sound and disciplined body could adapt to any circumstances, extreme cold or hot sun.

Physical training, he said, created the habit of manual labour in the youth, which made difficult tasks easy.

Mr. Patel expressed satisfaction at the mass display of physical training by the 88 trainees of the camp.

Earlier, Mr. D. B. Kothawle, principal of the Institute, welcomed the guests.

Mr. V. K. Kulkarni, a staff member, gave history of the rifle training camps being organised by the Institute since 1947.

Mr. Ozarkar, secretary of the Students' Association of the Institute, proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. Dalip Singh Saund speaks on 'Indo-American Relations Today' at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall on Friday.

Saund Pleads For Better Indo-U.S. Relations

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIA-BORN U. S. Congressman Dalip Singh Saund said here today that there was already a fund of mutual goodwill and affection in the United States and India but some one should start working on this foundation and build better understanding between the two countries.

Mr. Saund was addressing the Indo-Pan-American Association at a luncheon meeting at the Cricket Club of India this afternoon.

He was doubtful if Russia would agree to any practical programme of disarmament as long as its leaders felt that they could win the hearts and minds of the people of Asia and Africa.

It, therefore, became the task of leaders of United States "to do a much better job of selling their way of life than they had done so far."

A WARNING

In fact, both India and the United States must seriously take up the job of public relations before it was too late, he warned.

He said that on his return to the land of his adoption he would urge the U.S. Government to make provision for inviting "not 5 or 10 but 500 Indian professors, educators and newsmen to the States to see for themselves the American way of life."

Mr. Saund is a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, and is touring countries of South-East Asia to report on U.S. Foreign Aid Programme.

He said that whenever an Indian visited the United States he developed a new outlook on the American scene.

Even in the matter of economic assistance to India, there was need to stress both its urgency and the love Indian people had for the "free way of life."

Then alone, American public opinion would be sufficiently mobilised to move the U.S. Congress and the Government in this direction.

KASHMIR ISSUE

He complained that the people in the United States did not know the facts about India.

He cited the Kashmir question as an example.

"All the anger of India seemed to be directed towards America. I feel there is some thing wrong in this," he said.

The people of the United States, too, on their part, must abandon "the comfortable unconcern" they felt about facts on India and "before it was too late," he said.

There was "no second best" in this game of cold war. "We must come out the first best in the game," he said.

Citing his own example, (he won on a Democratic ticket from a conservative Republican district against a powerful lady candidate) Mr. Saund said that it was untrue to say that the American people discriminated or had any prejudice against the people of India.

TOKEN OF RESPECT

The honour done to him was not a personal honour but a tribute to India.

Similarly, the tremendously warm reception ("we must have received almost two tons of flowers by now") to Mrs. Saund, Miss Saund and himself in India, was a token of the respect and affection the people of India had for America.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Sangeet Sudha 7-30 B Manjrekar 8-15 A Vhatterji 8-30 K Bhagat 12-00 Veenaveli 13-40 Western music.

14-00 to 15-15 Running Commentary on the Ranji Trophy cricket match 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 18-50 Y Purohit 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-35 Palm Gur Day 19-45 Bhagat 20-30 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Sugam Sangeet 21-45 Christmas music 22-00 Navy Day Concert.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Leela Khadilkar 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 K Pathare 13-30 God Gani 13-50 A Chatterji 14-00 Karnatak Sangeet music.

18-10 L Khadilkar 18-30 For workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 22-00 Sugam Sangeet 22-30 Y Purohit.

HIGHLIGHTS

8-15 Bombay A, Ashima Chatterji songs.

12-00 Bombay A, Veenavali, stage play by D. Dholshaji.

12-00 Bombay B, Quiz Prog.

22-30 Bombay B Yeshwantrao Purohit, khayal hameer.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 30.84m 25.27m

08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-20 Song Miscellany 09-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.27m

10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A programme for the family 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and music 15.30 close down

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41m 30.72m

18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana and Rooprekha 7-15 Dilip Patel 7-30 Latafat Hussain Khan 9-00 Dilip Patel 9-15 Punnu Swami 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-15 Punah Prasaran 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-10 Geeto 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-05 D Nadkarni 19-30 For workers 22-00 Latafat Hussain Khan

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-50 Sugam Sangeet 9-00 Vocal 9-30 For children 12-30 Khayal 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-20 Bhavgeetep 20-15 Replies to Letters 21-40 Book Reviews 22-00 Khayal.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal swar 7-20 Light vocal 7-30 Raag Desi 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 For children 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Music 18-05 Tabla 18-35 Geet Sudha 20-45 Khayal.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-45 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Hallis Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For Children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-55 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Aisa 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Phyhmollion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.),—News.

Now SHOWING

AVM's

BHABHI

A DOMESTIC DRAMA FULL OF EMOTION & ENTERTAINMENT

DRAWING PACKED HOUSES AT

Swastik * Capitol

1-45, 5-15, 8-45 | 1-45, 5-15, 8-45

TODAY EXTRA SHOW at 10-30 a.m.

Surya * Rivoli

Daily: 10-15 a.m 1-45, 5-15, 8-45 | Daily: 11 a.m. 2-15, 5-30, 8-45

ADVANCE BOOKING Daily 10 to 1 & 4 to 7.

AVM PRODUCTIONS

DIALOGUE & LYRICS: RAJINDER KRISHAN • DIRECTION: KRISHNAN PANJU • MUSIC: CHITRAGUPTA

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Recover After Lower Opening

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

The forward cotton market was quiet this morning. Upcountry arrivals were 13000 carts. The new crop is moving freely in Punjab and arrivals in Gujarat are also increasing.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 660/8 against the last close at Rs. 663 and after declining at Rs. 659/8 rallied at Rs. 662 on small covering.

Later on there was increased short covering and the market closed at the highest level of the day.

In the ready cotton market there was moderate business and mills were not inclined to take advantage of the drop in prices.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

The produce market was quiet today on lower Punjab advices.

In London castor oil quotations were reduced by £1 while linseed oil was unchanged.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 158-10 against the last close at Rs. 159-10 and after declining at Rs. 158-6 steadied at Rs. 158-8. February was quoted at Rs. 32-2.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 142-4 against the last close at Rs. 143-4 and after declining at Rs. 142 steadied at Rs. 142.4.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 31-9 and cottonseeds at Rs. 96.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 33 Khandesh Rs 33-8 Ready new Bold Rs 32 December January Rs 31-12 February-March Rs 32-2.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 29-8 Kanpur Rs 28-4 Gujarat Rs 29-8

LINSEED Ready Rs 31.

KARDI Ready Rs 20.

KHURSANI SEEDS Ready Rs 26-12

OILS Groundnuts Ready to 31 December Rs 17-15 January Rs 26-12 Linseed Rs 16-14.

Castor oil commercial Rs 14-14 BSS Rs 16-6.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 158.62 highest Rs 159.87 lowest Rs 158 close Rs 158.75.

Castorseeds Feb opening Rs 142.25 highest Rs 142.50 lowest Rs 141 close Rs 141.75.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 95.50 highest Rs 95.75 lowest Rs 94.75 close Rs 95.50.

Cottonseed May opening Rs 96 highest Rs 96.50 lowest Rs 95.50 close Rs 96.

Linseed May opening Rs 31.44 highest Rs 31.69 lowest Rs 31.44 close Rs 31.62

Hyderabad Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, Dec 21.

Castorseed May open 137.00 high 137.50 low Rs 137.00 close 137.25.

Gronudnut oil Dec open 15.00 high 15.06 low 14.87 close 14.87.

Groundnut oil Feb open 15.25 high 15.28 low 15.25 close 15.25.

Ready rates Castorseed 68.00 G nut 54.00 Castor oil 14.87 G nut oil 14.81.

Groundnut arrivals;

Raichur 5,000 bags rate 52.00 quality Bonhigiri 700 bags rate 54.00 quality. Jerdchala 5,500 bags rate 55.50 quality. Warangal 3,000 bags rate 55.00 quality. Mahboobnagar 400 bags rate 55.50 quality. Purli 450 bags rate 56.00 quality. Latur 500 bags rate 56.50 Gadwal 3,000 bags rate 55.50. Nanded 600 bags rate 56.00 bold. Gulbarga 800 bags rate 53.00 quality. Peddapally 700 bags rate 55.50 quality.

Castorseed arrivals:

Bonhigiri 300 bags rate 35.00 Jerdchala 300 bags rate 68.00 Warangal 100 bags rate 67.50.—UPI

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, Dec 21.

Cottonseed 111 G nut seed 32 G nut oil 61 Linseed 24-8 Linseed oil 51 Tilseed 37 Til 73 Coconut oil 75.

Madras Oilseeds

MADRAS, Dec 21.

Groundnut 147 G nut oil ready 307 G nut oil walda 315 Jan 316 Castor oil 340 Gingilly oil 21 to 22 Gingely seed 72 to 73 Coconut oil 39-12 to 40.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

CLOVES: Rs 450 Posh Rs 438 Cassia Rs 245 Posh Rs 250 Ready mercury Rs 2130 Camphor Rs 8-3.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 475 Alleppy Rs 455 Copra office Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 86.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 76 Maha delivery Rs 534 to 539 Nagan Rs 541 to 546

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Dec 21.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150/160 Quilandy Rs 160/170 Fibre Garbled Rs 140 Ungarbled Rs 120.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 167.50 Unhusked Rs 189 Dry Rs 182.50 Coconut oil Rs 735 Copra office Rs 470 Dilpasand Rs 845 Madrasnottam Rs 480.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 635 Country Rs 635 Dryginger Rs 200 coffee Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Junglewood Rs 50/52.50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 57.50/60 Teak Rs 120/125 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 20/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, Dec 21.

Silver bullion open 181-10 h'gh 181-14 lowest 181-8 closed 181-9 Silver Tict closed 181-10 Gold acid 105-12. Silver arrival ten bars offtake 10 bars. Gold arrival 1,000 tolas offtake 1,000 tolas.

Shares Iron 18.64.

Jute B Twills 105.40 Hessian 39.36 Jute 26.25 D W Flour 128.00.

Metal Copper 162.00 Tin 504 Zinc 54.00 Lead 60.00.

Indore Bullion

INDORE, Dec 21.

Silver opening 185-11 h'ghest 186-1 lowest 185-10 closing 185-15.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange ruled steady today with a moderate turnover in both the metals.

Forward silver was quoted at its last closing level of Rs. 185-8 while ready silver was placed six annas lower.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 108-3 against its last closing level of Rs. 103-5. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of ans. 7.

The market closed as under:

I C C March opening Rs. 660, highest Rs. 664-4, lowest Rs. 659, close Rs. 664-4.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	.....	185 2	0
Forward	.....	185 10	0
Ready gold	.....	108 10	0
Forward	.....	108 4	0
Sovereigns	.....	70 10	0

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of Saturday.

In office-to-office transactions the tone was steady, and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 161 and Indian Irons at Rs. 18-56.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

120 Dull Cone December

Opening	820
Highest	829
Lowest	820
Close	827
120 DULL Cone FEBRUARY	
Opening	838
Highest	842
Lowest	838
Close	840
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.	
Opening	527
Highest	530
Lowest	527
Close	529
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE FEBRUARY	
Opening	540
Highest	544
Lowest	540
Close	543
Ready 120 Japan	4 10 0
Ready 150 Japan	4 6 6
Ready 120 Italy	5 0 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 14 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Copper	164
Lead	66
December	160
January	156
Zinc	55
Tin	128

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Dec 21.

Ready wheat Rs 15.75 to 17.25 Gram Rs 11.37 Barley Rs 9.50 Bejhar Rs 9.37 Maize Rs 11.75 Bajra Rs 12.19 Jowar Rs 9.75 Guwar Rs 12.37 Rice Basmati Rs 26 to 28 Mainpuri Rs 22.50 Peas Dara Green Rs 10.06 White Rs 10.50 Matar dal Rs 11.87 Arhar Rs 10.12 Arhar dal Rs 13.87 Urd Rs 16.50 to 17.50 Moong Rs 15 to 16.50 Masoor Rs 14.75 Oats Rs 10 Methi Rs 13.28.

Trade stocks wheat 24 Gram 48 Maize 4 Bejhar 14 Peas 24 Arhar 67 khattles.

Gur Pansera Rs 12.62 to 12.87 Crystal sugar wholesale Rs 34 to 36 Retail Rs 38 Khandasari Rs 28 to 33.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 26 Taramira Rs 20 Gnut Rs 12.50 Cottonseed Rs 13 Mustard oil Rs 78.50 G nut oil Rs 55 Vegetable Products Rs 85 Oilcake Rs 12.50.

Futures opening Peas Maha Rs 10.05 Jeth Rs 9.94 Arhar Maha Rs 10.28 Jeth Rs 10.87 Bajra Posh Rs 12.20 Fagun Rs 12.59 Maize Posh Rs 11.87 Urd Maha Rs 16.45 Moong Maha Rs 14.62 Gur Fagun Rs 12.69.

World Natural Rubber Production Up

WASHINGTON, Dec 20.

World production of natural rubber in the first half of 1957 is estimated higher at 1,560,000 long tons compared with 1,630,000 tons in the corresponding period of last year according to the Commerce Department.

World consumption of natural rubber for the first 10 months of this year is estimated at 1,575,000 tons which is 2,500 tons less than the same period a year ago.

Included in the consumption figure are Soviet and Communist Chinese imports of 161,750 tons for the 10-month period this year. This compares with imports of 163,650 tons for the similar period last year.

World synthetic rubber production during January-October 1957 totalled 1,025,000 tons with consumption estimated at 1,050,000 tons. This compares with resuective production and consumption figures of 1,011,187 tons and 942,500 tons for the same period a year ago.—NAFEN.

Export Earnings From Chrome Ore

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Exports of chrome ore last month totalled 10,755 tons, valued at Rs. 1,280,000, compared with only 525 tons worth Rs. 37,320 in October this year.

While there were no shipments from Calcutta in October, 9,655 tons of the ore passed through this port in November. Exports from Madras last month amounted to 1,100 tons compared to 525 tons in October this year.—NAFEN.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, Dec 21.

At Tea Sale No. 32 held here this week a total of just under 2,200,000 lb were on offer.

Quality except for the best Nilgiris was inferior from all districts and Medium elevation teas were generally rather plain and weathery in character.

There was only a fair demand and approximately 35 per cent of the offerings were withdrawn.

Best Liquoring Nilgiris staged a recovery following useful competition and were 20 to 40 nP dearer. The lesser sorts, however were again neglected and sold at much easier rates.

Good Medium Brokens and Fannings met fair enquiry at slightly lower prices but only a small quantity of these sorts was on offer. Medium, Low Medium and Low-grown descriptions came to a weaker market their Brokens selling at fully 10 nP below last prices while Fannings dropped five to 10 nP. Thin stalky teas were lower by upto five nP.

Black Leaf Brokens and Fannings followed the downward trend of the markket slipping fully 10 nP per lb. The very best whole Leaf grades came to a firm and sometimes dearer market but all other were irregularly easier.

Quotations per lb wereas follows: Plan BP Rs 1.35 Low Mediums Rs 1.38 to 1.50 Mediums Rs 1.42 to 1.55 Good Mediums Rs 1.80 to Rs 1.90 (Nominal) and Quality Rs 2.10 to Rs 3.80.—NAFEN.

N. Y. Cotton Easy

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Trade and commission house buying found offerings light and gains extended to almost a dollar per bale. The large CCC sales for unrestricted use reported late yesterday were anticipated by traders.

Better rate of ginnings for first two weeks of December was attributed to more favourable weather for cotton harvest during that period. December crop forecast was equal to 10,109,000 running bales.

Later, futures continued to move higher, paced by trade buying and short covering. Gains extended to 1.50 per bale.

Futures eased as much as 6b cents per bale from best of day. Though market still showed sizeable gains, selling was credited primarily to profit-taking. Hedge selling was light.

New York closed up 19 to 27 points.

New Orleans closed up 20 to 30 points.

NEW YORK			
March	36.44	36.20	36.35
May	36.49	36.23	36.45
July	36.17	35.95	36.16
October	34.71	34.44	34.64
December	34.50	34.26	34.48
March	34.41	34.35	34.41
May	34.40	34.34	34.35
Spot	36.65		
NEW ORLEANS			
March	36.37	36.24	36.36
May	36.45	36.27	36.46
July	36.15	35.94	36.13
October	34.72	34.50	34.67
December	34.50	34.28	34.48
March	34.40	34.38	34.41
May	34.40	34.40	34.36
Spot	35.50		

—UPI-AFP.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec 20.

TIN Dec 91.50 Jan 91.87-1/2 Mar 91-12-1/2 May July 91.

ZINC Dec 8.78 Jan high 8.80 low 8.80 close 8.80 Mar 8.86 May 8.90 July 8.98 Sept 9.05 Oct 9.06

COPPER Dec 23.75 Jan high 23.90 low 23.90 close 23.80 Mar 24.00 May 24.12 July 24.22 Sept 24.30 Oct 24.31 sales 31 lots.

LEAD Mar 11.52 May 11.57 July high 11.87 low 11.73 close 11.53 Sept 11.67 Oct 11.69 sales two lots.

SUGAR Jan 3.92 Mar 3.78 May 3.79 Sept 3.79 Oct 3.77 Mar May 3.55 sales 386 lots.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

The market was steady at the opening and fairly active. However later sales on industrials depressed.

At the close, the industrials index showed at 427.20 a loss of 4.06 after a gain of 0.35 that of the rails at 96.92 a loss of 0.45 after a gain of 0.93 at that of the utilities at 67.95 a gain of 0.03 after one of 0.20.

2,500,000 shares changed hands of which 430,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Elec 58-1/2 Gen Motors 33-3/4 U.S. Steel 49-3/8 Stud-Pack 3 U.S. Steel pref 147-3/4 Anaconda 40-1/8.

Cochin Rubber Sale

COCHIN, Dec. 20.

At Rubber Auction No. 11 held here this week, 80,000 lb. of Sole Crepe were offered.

Much less demand prevailed throughout the auction and prices were easier by 10 to 15 nP all-round.

Withdrawals were fairly heavy.

The highest price obtained was for a Braemore No. IX 1/4" which sold at Rs. 2.26.—NAFEN.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Dec 21.

Tin 358-7/8 Rubber opened closed. Peppers white 99 Black fob 64 Black 62 Coprah fob 31-1/2 Coconut oil 53 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 925 Coconut oil cif Bombay 1478.

U.S. Aid To India May Be About 300 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, December 21.

THE American Government will probably not take a final decision on the aid it intends to give India to facilitate fulfilment of its Second economic Plan until the beginning of January, informed circles said here.

Mr. Douglas Dillon, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, will draw up the final details of the American proposal before the end of the year.

The proposal will then have to be approved by President Eisenhower before being communicated to New Delhi.

So far, officially, it is stated that no figure has been decided upon concerning the amount of American aid for India.

But according to a reliable source, this sum might be nearly 300 million dollars.—UPI-AFP.

Hire-Purchase Car Sales Up In U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

More Britons are buying motor vehicles on the instalment system, reports Hire-Purchase Information, the bureau which handles statistics for this branch of trading.

New contracts registered during November numbered 76,893. This was 26,541 higher than in November last year, a rise of nearly 53 per cent.

Last month's figure brings that for the first 11 months of the year to 1,030,951, a rise of 58 per cent when compared with the corresponding period of 1956.

Besides private cars and commercial vehicles, these figures include motor-cycles, caravans and agricultural tractors and other machinery used on farms.—NAFEN.

Drought Havoc In Champaran

MUZAFFARPUR, Dec. 20.

More than 17 lakhs of people out of a total population of nearly 26 lakhs in the district of Champaran have been affected by drought conditions due to failure of Hathia and winter rains, according to reports available here.

About 55 per cent Aghani paddy worth about Rs. 4 crores was lost this year.

The State Government has opened 520 fair price shops in rural and urban areas. More than 200 hard manual labour schemes are in progress. Four light manual labour scheme centres, providing jobs to old women, have been opened. Besides, 47 medical centres, 22 mobile and permanent veterinary centres are running.

The Champaran district authorities have requested the State Government for sanctioning Rs. 14 lakhs as agricultural loan, Rs. 2.25 lakhs as gratuitous relief and a sum of Rs. 13,63,000 for hard manual labour schemes.—UPI.

KRIPALANI'S REQUEST TO SPEAKER

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21

Acharya Kripalani, the P.S.P. leader, today interrupted proceedings in Lok Sabha to request the Speaker that certain "oblique references" made about him by the Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, earlier in the session might also be expunged from the records.

Acharya Kripalani said he had been told that certain remarks made by him about the Finance Minister had been expunged from the records. He had looked up the meaning of the word he had used in the dictionary and found its meaning was not such that it could be objected to. However, he accepted the Speaker's ruling and was not questioning his authority.

But, he said, the Finance Minister had made certain oblique references against him and used words which might well prejudice his (Acharya Kripalani's) reputation. He submitted that the particular words used by the Finance Minister against him might, in fairness to him, also be removed from the records.

Three Newspapers Apologise

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

Following unqualified apologies tendered by the three Calcutta newspapers the Calcutta High Court discharged the rules for alleged contempt issued by the court on a reference made by the police Magistrate of Sealdah.

The three papers were the "Statesman", "Hindustan Standard" and "Jugantar."

The newspapers published a news item relating to the arrest of 31 persons for possessing forged currency notes, while an investigation was being carried on under instructions from the Sealdah court.

The magistrate made a reference to the Calcutta High Court for the contempt.—UPI.

Glut Of Cloth Stocks

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21.

ACHARYA Jugal Kishore, U.P.'s Labour Minister, yesterday declared that the State Government was making all efforts to keep running the textile mills faced with a crisis arising out of accumulation of stocks.

He gave instances of cases in which as a result of the intervention of the State Government and the personal intervention of the Chief Minister, Mr. Sampurnanand, the mills which were about to be closed continued production.

He was replying to two and a half hour debate in the U.P. Assembly on a statement made by him three days ago on the situation in the textile mills of the State.

He had said in his statement that over 80,000 bales, valued at over rupees four and a half crores, were accumulated with the mills at Kanpur.—UPI.

SHILLONG: THE Government of Assam has decided at all levels to merge the Medical and Public Health Departments into a single organisation to be known as the Department of Health.

Heavy Quake Toll In Iran

TEHERAN, Dec. 20.

Iranian Premier Manoutcher Eghbal said today that more than 2,000 persons were killed in the series of earthquakes that rocked the Kurdistan region of Iran last week.

He said the Kurdistan quakes were "a catastrophe without precedent in the history of Iran."

Returning here from a visit to the stricken region, he said: "It is certain that when all the ruins have been cleared the number of deaths will be much higher than all the estimates made so far."

"At Farsandj, which was the epicentre of the quake, more than a thousand victims have already been counted and some 600 persons have disappeared.

When the final count is made, the number of dead will exceed 2,000.—UPI-AFP.

Aga Khan Romance

LONDON, December 20.

London society circles are buzzing with rumours of a romance between the 21-year-old Aga Khan and 18-year-old Patricia Rawlings, one of this year's debutantes and daughter of wealthy textile magnate Louis Rawlings.

Blue-eyed, raven-haired Patricia has been the Aga Khan's most frequent partner since September, and the "Daily Mail" columnist said today that the Aga Khan had taken villa in Stadd, Switzerland, for Christmas and that Patricia and her family would be his guests.

A friend of Miss Rawlings was quoted as saying: "They are very much in love. Other marriage rumours have been just a blind."—UPI-AFP.

Compensation For Gold Mine Shareholders

NEW DELHI, December 21.

A total compensation of Rs. 164 lakhs has been recommended to be paid to three companies for nationalisation of Kolar Gold Mines by an ad-hoc committee set up by the Government of India for the purpose

A copy of the report of the committee was placed on the table of Lok Sabha this morning by the Minister of Mines and Fuel, Mr. K. D. Malaviya.

The committee, however, felt that it would not be possible, on the basis of data available with it, to make any specific recommendation with regard to the form in which compensation should be paid.

It, therefore, suggested that every effort should be made to pay off at least the smaller shareholders, upto Rs. 10,000 in cash, and asked the companies to furnish information on the number of such small shareholders.

The three companies nationalised are the Champion Reef, Mysore Gold and Nandidroog.

The committee determined Rs. 164 lakhs as the valuation of the stocks.

It made an allowance of another Rs. 5 lakhs for the new deposits in Nandidroog mines discovered in 1950, which had radically altered the future prospects of the mines, extending the life of the mines by about fifty years.

The committee pointed out that from this total quantum of Rs. 169 lakhs of compensation must be deducted Rs. 50 lakhs, which represents the value at current market rates of the investments, mostly in Government securities, held by the companies in the United Kingdom.

The committee was headed by Mr. K. N. Kaul, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research.—UPI.

MISSIONS' AIDE NAMED TO TOUR INDIA

BOSTON, Dec. 21.

The Reverend Telfer Mook has been appointed secretary for India and Ceylon of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The Board is the overseas agency of the Congregational Christian Churches. Mr. Mook, Minister of the First Congregational Church, Concord, New Hampshire, will take up his new post in June and will leave here to spend 18 months visiting mission workers and studying social and economic conditions in India and Ceylon.

After the tour he will take up administrative duties here.

Mr. Mook is a graduate of Dartmouth College and Yale Law School. He formerly practised law in Des Moines.—NAFEN.

Windmills To Aid Water Supply

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

A total 160 of windmills will start operating in the next three months in several states under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme, it is learned.

Imported from Australia, these windmills will supply water at the rate of 2,000 to 5,000 gallons per day, depending on wind velocity and the depth of wells.

Australian technicians due here will train people in the erection and operation of these windbills. Sites have already been selected for installing the mills.

The windmills were made available under the U. S. Aid Programme.

India's requirement of windmills has been roughly assessed at about 20,000.

According to initial estimates, indigenous manufacture would cost 50 per cent less than the imported price.—NAFEN.

Italian Archaeologist's Big Find

PESHAWAR, December 21.

SOME sixty new stupas of the Buddhist age, some fine specimens of Gandhara Art, and some pre-historic rock carvings have been excavated at Mingora and Udigram by the Italian Archaeological Mission, it was disclosed here.

The mission, headed by Dr. Tucci, president of the Italian Institute of Cultural Relations between Italy and Asia, found a number of caskets and gold containers in some of the stupas at Mingora, in addition to more than 300 sculptures and bas-reliefs. Coins in the caskets showed the exact dates of the stupas' construction.

At Udigram some rock carvings of wild and domestic animals were found, and also a large number of coins from Sassanian period.

THE FINDINGS SHOWED THE SUCCESSIVE DESTRUCTION AND REBUILDING OF THE CASTLE BELIEVED TO HAVE FIGURED IN THE CAMPAIGNS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT AND THEY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY CHENGIZ KHAN.—UPI.

Ben-Gurion's Threat

JERUSALEM, Israeli zone, Dec. 21.

Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion has threatened to resign as of this Sunday for the purpose of forming a new Government, authoritative circles said here.

These circles said that all efforts at mediation between Ben-Gurion and the leftwing Socialist Ahdut Avoda party have so far failed.

The dispute arose over a press campaign by this party which forced Ben-Gurion to give up a plan to send an outstanding Israeli figure to West Germany on a temporary mission.

Hindi Grammar In Russian

MOSCOW, Dec. 20.

A Hindi grammar, compiled by the Indian linguist, Kamtaprasad Guru, has been published here in a Russian translation, says a Tass report.

The translation has been made from the latest posthumous edition put out in Banaras in 1952 which the author had corrected in the manuscript.—UPI-AFP.

TRADE POSITION OF CANADA BETTER

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.

CANADA'S import-export trading deficit totalled $76,200,000 in October, an improvement of $10,600,000 when compared with the same month last year.

This brings the deficit for the first 10 months of the year to $737,500,000, as against $755,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1956.

Imports in October amounted to $481,200,000, a big drop from the record figure of $542,800,000 in the same month last year.

Purchases from Britain are increasing. In October, they amounted to $44,300,000, as against $43,700,000 in October last year. Over the 10 months, the total rose from $406,900,000 to $437,700,000.

At the same time, exports to the United Kingdom have fallen. They totalled $55,800,000 in October, as against $67,400,000 a year earlier. On a 10-month basis, they declined from $659,300,000 to $604,000,000.

Regarding the overall improvement, the Bureau of Statistics says that it was mainly due to smaller purchases from the United States.—NAFEN.

Requisitioning Of Rice Is Challenged

HYDERABAD, Dec. 20.

The Andhra Pradesh High Court today admitted a writ petition by a batch of rice millers challenging the requisitioning of rice stocks from them at controlled price by the Government of India.

The petitioners contended that requisitioning of rice stocks at controlled price amounted to acquisition of property without adequate compensation and therefore contravened Article 31 of the Constitution.—UPI.

U. S. Invitation To Radhakrishnan

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

A message from Vice-President Nixon of the U.S.A. is understood to have been delivered to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, India's Vice-President.

The message is believed to contain an official invitation from the U.S. Government to Dr Radhakrishnan to visit the United States next year.—NAFEN.

Search For Oil In Senegal

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A drilling rig capable of reaching a depth of 120,000 feet has been sent to Dakar for use by oil prospecting teams in the Casamance area of South Senegal.

Following geophysical surveys, a deep test well is to be drilled there. The work is expected to begin early next year.

The work will be undertaken by the Societe des Petroles du Senegal, formed in 1956 to carry out oil exploring in this part of French West Africa.—NAFEN.

SOURCE OF COSMIC RAYS

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

The explosions of giant stars, "super-novae", constitute the source of cosmic rays, according to a theory outlined yesterday by Prof. Vitaly Guinsburg in an article in the Communist Youth organ "Consomol Pravda".

Guinsburg declared, the vast nuclear explosions of the "super-novae", which sometimes disperse the whole substance of the stars, produce primary cosmic particles.

If there are enough of these explosions, they will maintain a constant density of particles within the electronic clouds of our galaxy, he said.—UPI-AFP.

Ayyangar Quits Congress Assembly Party

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

The executive committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party today accepted the resignation of Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, from the membership of the Parliamentary party.

Mr. Ayyangar will, however, continue his membership of the Congress organisation.

The executive committee which met today said in a resolution that the Speaker of the Lok Sabha though being a member of the Congress organisation had not, in the past taken any part in the deliberations of the Congress Parliamentary Party though technically he was a member of that party.

"It was felt that in order to remove any misunderstanding he should not continue to be a member of the Congress Legislature Party, though he will continue his ordinary membership of the party.

"The executive committee appreciated the reasons given by the Speaker and accepted his resignation," the resolution added.—UPI.

UNITED NATIONS, Dec, 20

The U.N. Security Council meeting on Jordan incidents, scheduled for yesterday afternoon was postponed indefinitely.

The meeting had been called at the request of Jordan who complained against Israeli breaches of the armistice terms.—UPI-AFP.

Mass Treason Case Collapsing?

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.

THE question is being asked here whether the mass treason case, the preparatory examination into which has been going on for a year, is on the point of collapsing.

The discharge of nearly half of the accused before the preparatory examination has even ended, seems to point to a desire by the Government to avoid any large-scale collapse of their case.

Lawyers engaged in the prosecution recently submitted the court record of evidence and all exhibits to the panel of counsel engaged by the government to conduct the case.

Since then, Ministers have been scrutinising the record and assessing the evidence taken during the preparatory examination.

There are strong grounds for believing that they have found the evidence wanting.

The arrest of 156 accused on treason charges took place during a series of pre-dawn raids on December 5 of last year, since then the preliminary hearing has been dragging on in Johannesburg.—NAFEN.

A.-I.I. PLANES TO TOUCH JAKARTA

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Air-India International will introduce a stop at Jakarta on their service between Bombay and Sydney, with effect from January 3, 1958.

This decision was taken in order to provide additional transport facilities to and from Indonesia in the light of recent developments.—UPI.

Non-Stop Cycling For 110 Hours

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

The endurance cyclist, Bhagat Pralhad Giri, set out at Ajmal Khan Park here to break his own non-stop cycling record of 105 hours which he set up in this city in 1954.

Prahlad Giri, 29, a milkman by profession, started on his feat at 8:27 a.m. on Wednesday.—NAFEN.

THE HIND BANK LIMITED
4, Brabourne Road
CALCUTTA-1
★
accepts SAVINGS DEPOSITS
AT
2½% p.a.
upto Rs. 25,000
from 1st July 1957
Withdrawal by Cheques Allowed Twice a Week.

Gromyko Charges

'West Uses Disarm Talks As Cloak For Weapons Race'

MOSCOW, December 21.

SOVIET Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in a statement today to the Supreme Soviet accused the United States and Britain of obliging their Atlantic partners to increase their expenditure on armaments and to increase their armed forces.

Gromyko was speaking at a joint session of both houses of the Supreme Soviet attended by Nikita Kruschev, first secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. and all the other members of the party, Presidium.

Gromyko's statement was made as a government reply to a question by a group of deputies on the present state of the disarmament talks.

Gromyko said that the Soviet Government was seriously concerned by the question of disarmament since, despite all its efforts, no practical solution had so far been put forward.

He said the lack of progress of talks on disarmament was due to the fact that "the United States and Britain do not wish to be tied by restrictions on the production of armaments and on stockpiling nuclear weapons."

Gromyko said that the United States and Britain were pretending to be seeking a solution to the disarmament problem but were in fact, trying to oblige their Atlantic partners to increase their expenditure on armaments and to increase their armed forces.

U.S. TACTICS

Gromyko said that the Soviet proposal to enlarge the Disarmament Commission would have enabled all members of the United Nations to take a direct part in a discussion which concerned the whole world.

"This would not have solved the question of disarmament as such but it would have enabled the deadlock to be broken," Gromyko said.

He recalled that Albania had made a second proposal for the creation of a smaller commission.

"One could have expected this proposal to be accepted but the Western delegates declared against it."

GROMYKO SAID: "AS IN THE PAST THE UNITED STATES IS CONTINUING TO PUT PRESSURE ON ITS WESTERN PARTNERS IN ORDER TO IMPOSE ITS VIEWS ON THEM."

He referred to the Western proposal on disarmament in the United Nations which, he said, would ensure a Western majority.

"Is not this a proof that the Western powers do not want to solve the problem of disarmament?"

He said that the Western powers would have liked the negotiations to be conducted on their conditions "but the fact of imposing conditions on the U.S.S.R. can produce no good results."

NEW OBSTACLES

Gromyko said that the Soviet Union has proposed putting the disarmament problem in practical terms.

He recalled Soviet proposals to prohibit nuclear weapons to study the Western proposals and to seek points on which an agreement could be reached.

But as soon as the Soviet Union accepted certain points, the United States, Britain and France raised new obstacles and abandoned the proposals on which they had previously been insisting, he said.

He remarked that the Western powers had also linked the problem of disarmament with the question of Germany "which has nothing to do with disarmament."

He accused the Western powers of blocking all Soviet proposals in the disarmament talks whenever these proposals clashed with NATO policy.

Gromyko asserted that the Western powers had been using the disarmament talks as a cloak for the arms race.

He said: "The arms race has never been as dangerous as it is at present. The destructive power of armaments is infinitely greater than during the Second World War.

"The politicians of the West should realise that a disarmament is not something on which there can be diplomatic bargaining. The situation has changed considerably in the last few months."

SPUTNIKS

Gromyko said that the launching of the Soviet Sputniks had improved the political climate in the world and would help to solve the problem of disarmament.

He said that at the NATO session in Paris, Denmark, Norway and France had asked that some action should be taken on the proposals advanced by Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin.

"Neither Norway nor Denmark wants bases for American rockets or missiles on its territory," he said.

GERMANY

Gromyko gave warning of the danger inherent in the delivery of atomic weapons to those countries which had not learned the lession of the last war.

He was understood to be alluding to Germany. "If West Germany were armed with nuclear weapons, it would be a danger for Europe," he said.

Concluding Gromyko said that the proposals contained in the letter of Mr. Bulganin had been favourably received throughout the world.—UPI-AFP.

New Japanese Ambassador

Mr. Hiroshi Nasu, the new Japanese Ambassador to India, photographed at Palam Airport on arrival from Tokyo. He succeeds Mr. Seijiro Yoshizawa, who has resigned.

Over-Subscription For B. P. Issue

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The recent announcement by British Petroleum of an issue of £41,000,000-worth of 6 per cent Convertible Debenture stock brought a record 250,000 applications worth £675,000,000—an oversubscription of £634,000,000.—

Soviet Rejection Causes No Surprise In U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

THE British Government will continue its efforts to break the deadlock in disarmament negotiations, despite the Soviet rejection today of the idea of five-Power talks at the Foreign Ministers' level, British diplomatic circles said.

The Soviet rejection was contained in a speech before the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of the USSR by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Although the Foreign Office would not comment on Gromyko's speech until the full text was received, diplomatic sources were cool toward the idea, put forward by Gromyko, of a special session of the United Nations to discuss the disarmament question.

The sources said that discussion within such a large body, composed of 82 countries, would inevitably be transformed into a propaganda battle.

THREE PATHS

British circles were not surprised by the Soviet rejection of five-Power talks on disarmament, which had been expected.

The British Government plans to follow three different but parallel paths to arrive at a resumption of East-West talks:

(1) Within the next two weeks, Prime Minister Macmillan in his reply to the letter received from Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin will submit new proposals.

(2) The ministerial conference on disarmament might be enlarged to include powers other than the countries that make up the U.N. Disarmament Sub-Committee.

(3) The Polish proposal for creation of a "zone of nuclear disarmament" in central Europe would be re-examined and possibly discussed through normal diplomatic channels, in the spirit proposed by the Polish Government itself.—UPI-AFP.

Kruschev's Invitation To Macmillan

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Soviet Communist Party Chief Nikita Kruschev, told the London "Daily Express" the Soviet Government would welcome a visit to the Soviet Union by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, it was reported here

Mr. Kruschev extended the invitation in an interview with the daily's Moscow correspondent.

The complete text of the interview will be published on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

Ike Under Heavy Fire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER came under heavy fire from three influential Senators yesterday for allegedly hiding from the American people the so-called "Aither" report on American military weakness.

The report, drawn up by Rowan Aither, ex-president of the Ford Foundation, said the United States was facing the most serious danger in its history, the daily "Washington Post" reported.

Republican Senator Alexander Wiley, of Wisconsin, member of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, demanded that the facts in the report should be divulged to the American people.

Democrat Senator Joseph Clark, of Pennsylvania, said the report "obviously had been suppressed because of "its devastating exposure of American weakness in the face of the mammoth Soviet threat and the absence of plan for national action to overcome that weakness."

Democrat Senator Hubert Humph of Mennesota, said "The American people are so accustomed to bad news about the administration's icredible defaults and omissions in the field of national defence that I see no reason why the full story should not be laid before them."

Humphrey added, "Let us have the whole shabby mess out on the table."—UPI.

Cholera Epidemic In Saurashtra

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cholera was now raging in epidemic form in Saurashtra and had so far claimed 143 deaths, said Bombay's Minister for Public Health, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Replying to a short notice question by Mr. Jaswant Mehta, the Minister said that all possible precautionary measures had been taken to curb the spread of the epidemic.

The measures included mass anti-cholera inoculations, disinfection of water supplies, establishment of isolation hospitals, and despatch of a mobile hospital staff to the affected areas.

In addition Cholera Regulations had been promulgated in Sorath District to facilitate effective anti-cholera measures.

AMNESTY

Replying to another question by Mr. T. S. Karkhanis, the Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan said that 4,405 prisoners were released in Bombay State on August 15 this year on the occasion of the centenary of the First War of Independence.

Of those released, he said 15 were convicted for murder 13 for dacoity, and 25 for robbery.

Social Welfare Minister Mr. N. K. Tripude entertains the Rumanian Cultural delegation to lunch on their visit to the Aarey Milk Colony on Saturday.

Citizenship Extended To GhanaPeople

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

THE Lok Sabha today passed the official Bill seeking to extend Indian citizenship rights on a reciprocal basis to the nationals of Malaya, Singapore and Ghana which have recently emerged as independent countries in the Commonwealth.

During the discussion, the Communist member, Mr. Sadhan Gupta, said that while he welcomed the extension of citizenship rights to the nationals of Ghana, he was not in favour of extending these rights to the nationals of Singapore and Malaya as, in his opinion, these two countries were not following an independent foreign policy.

The Deputy Home Minister, Mrs. Violet Alva, replying to the debate said that the object of the Bill was merely to extend a principle incorporated in the Citizenship Act that reciprocal arrangements were to be made with Commonwealth countries.

Referring to Mr. Sadhan Gupta's suggestion that citizenship rights should not be extended to nationals of Singapore and Malaya, Mrs. Alva said that it was not India's concern how these countries acted in political matters.—UPI.

Rajya Sabha Passes Delhi Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

THE Rajya Sabha today passed the official bill to develop Delhi in a planned and systematic manner, as passed by the Lok Sabha.

It returned two bills to the Lok Sabha without making any recommendations—The Appropriation Bill to authorise payment of over Rs. 33.06 crores out of the Consolidated Fund of India towards supplementary demands voted by the Lok Sabha, and the official bill to provide for the levy and collection of additional duties of excise on sugar, tobacco and millmade textiles and for distribution of a part of the proceeds among the States and to declare these goods as of special importance for inter-State trade and commerce.

Before the House adjourned, it concurred with the recommendation of the Lok Sabha to refer the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Bill to a Joint Select Committee.

The House adjourned till Monday.—UPI.

U. N. Letter To Hungary

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 21.

The United Nations special committee on Hungary yesterday decided to send a letter to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry expressing its concern about reports reaching New York on the trials of persons who took part in the last Hungarian uprising.

The Committee took this decision during a private meeting here.—UPI-AFP.

Kennan Stresses Red Danger Is More Political

LONDON, December 21.

MR. GEORGE KENNAN, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, said here last night that the NATO "summit" conference communique would make negotiations with the Russians more difficult.

Mr. Kennan, who was speaking to the press, said the Communist danger was more political than military.

He made the point that the Soviet Union had never invaded a country by force.

He said the Soviet danger was primarily political, and therefore the French and Italian Communist parties were a greater threat to the West's security than the whole Soviet Army, Mr. Kennan said.

The existence of huge armed forces in the Soviet Union was caused by a defence complex which had existed since the Russian revolution, and which made the Soviet Government see NATO as an instrument of aggression, he said.

Mr. Kennan said a withdrawal of Western bases from Europe would not militarily weaken the West because it would also push back the actual frontiers of the Soviet Union, and thus give the preventive arm time to play.

Simultaneously with the withdrawal, European countries should organise militias of the Swiss type, capable of resisting in an occupied country, he said.—UPI-

Sec. 3 Of Labour Welfare Fund Act Held Void

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

THE Supreme Court yesterday held that Section 3 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, is unconstitutional as infringing Article 31 (2) of the Constitution in so far as it deprives the appellant company of all unpaid accumulations without any compensation, but the Act is valid in so far as it relates to fines.

The Supreme Court accordingly allowed in part the appeal preferred by the Bombay Dyeing Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

In its balance-sheet for the year 1951 the appellant had shown as one of its liabilities a sum of Rs. 1,65,731-1-0 as 'unclaimed wages."

This amount is made up of wages earned by the workmen in the factories, but remaining undrawn by them, and represents accumulations from year to year since 1881. The dispute in this appeal relates to this amount.

SECTION 3

In 1953 the Bombay State Legislature enacted the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act to constitute a fund for the financing of activities to promote welfare of labour in the State and for conducting such activities.

Section 3 of the Act says:

(1) There shall be constituted a fund called the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund, and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the sums specified in Sub-Section (2) shall be paid into the Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of (A) all fines realised from the employees.

(b) all unpaid accumulations.

FILES WRIT

On July 7, 1953, the Welfare Commissioner, Bombay, issued a notice calling upon the company to remit the fines and unpaid accumulations.

The company sent a reply impugning the validity of the Act as being inviolation of the provisions of Article 31 (2), and followed it up by filing the writ petition out of which the present appeal arose.

THE HIGH COURT DISMISSED THE PETITION, BUT GRANTED A CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS AND THE APPEAL CAME TO THE SUPREME COURT.

The sole point for determination in this appeal was whether Section 3 (1) and Sub-Clauses (A) and (B) of Section 3 (2) of the impugned Act were void as contravening the provisions of the Constitution.

OBLIGATION STILL

The contention of the company was that Section 3(1) was repugnant to Article 31(2) inasmuch as its deprived the employers of moneys belonging to them without payment of any compensation merely on the ground that they represent wages due to the employees.

On the question whether on payment of amounts in accordance with Section 3(1) the appellant company gets a discharge of his obligations to the employees in respect of wages due to them, Mr. Justice Aiyar held that when an employer makes a payment under Section 3(1) he gets no discharge from his obligations to the employees even when the enforcement thereof is barred by limitation.

"We are therefore of the opinion that even if the matter is governed by Section 56 of the Contract Act, the employer is no more discharged than by the operation of the bar of limitation under Section 15 of the Wages Act or the provisions of the Limitation Act.

PART ALLOWED

Mr. Justice Aiyar said: In this view it must be held that the provisions of the impugned Act are unconstitutional, in that they take away the property of the appellant-company in violation of either Article 19(1) (F) or Article 31(2) of the Constitution.

HIS LORDSHIP AFTER A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF VARIOUS CONTENTIONS HELD: "IN THE RESULT, WE ARE OF OPINION THAT SECTION 3(1) IN SO FAR AS IT RELATES TO UNPAID ACCUMULATIONS IN SECTION 3(2) (B) IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID."

Dealing with the next question as to the validity of Section 3(1) and Section 3(2) (A) which require the employers to hand over to the board the fines realised from the employees, Mr. Justice Aiyar held that there were no valid grounds on which these provisions could be attacked as unconstitutional and his Lordship accordingly held them to be valid.

The appeal was accordingly allowed in part.—UPI.

No Increase In Rail Travel Concessions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The National Railway Users' Consultative Council at its seventh meeting today endorsed the Railway Ministry's policy not to enlarge the scope of the existing travel concessions in view of the prevailing overcrowding.

The Council, however, felt that the present concessions should continue in order to encourage people to see modern development projects.

The Railway Board was requested to simplify the procedure for issuing students' concession.

The Council had a detailed discussion on various aspects of passenger amenities.

While members expressed appreciation of the progress already made they made various suggestions for effecting further improvements, in regard to better arrangements for reservation of berths, better water supply arrangements and sanitation in compartments.—UPI.

Margaret To Tour Canada

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Princess Margaret will make a three-week visit to Canada in July.—UPI-AFP.

Governor Of Reserve Bank Can Speak Against Government

NEW DELHI, December 21.

THE Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is entitled to criticise the Government and the policies of the Government, the Finance Minister told the Rajya Sabha today.

Mr. Krishnamachari was intervening in a half-hour discussion in the House raised by Mr. H. D. Rajah (Ind. Mads) on certain statements made in America by the Governor of Reserve Bank, Mr. H. V. R. Iengar.

The Finance Minister said that although the Reserve Bank Governor happened to be the head of the supreme body of economic structure in the country, he was not a Government servant and he could go abroad and speak about the economic policies of the Government which the Reserve Bank was attempting to carry out.

OPEN TO QUESTION

The Finance Minister said that Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, had sent him a copy of the statement he made in America "as a matter of courtesy," and the statement did not detract from the ideology the Government was following in the economic or industrial field.

He said that the propriety of bringing foreward a matter concerning a non-official of the Government before Parliament was open to question.

Mr. Rajah, he said, had raised the matter under a misapprehension that the Reserve Bank Governor was a servant of the Government.

The subject was not within the purview of the Government, though it might come within Parliament's jurisdiction.—UPI.

PURGES IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Dec. 20.

The newspaper "Pravda" today reported that leading Communist Party and Government officials had been ousted from their jobs in the autonomous Tartar Republic as part of a broader "peaceful" administrative purge" which was under way throughout the Soviet Union.

Step taken in the Tartar Republic, in eastern European Russia, included the removal from office of the Republic's Premier M. Azizov on charges of "liberalistic trends and secretary of the Tartar Communist Party, M. Daygov, for selecting "weak and sometimes unworthy people."—UPI-AFP.

DVC Amendment Bill Passed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The Lok Sabha today passed the Damodar Valley Corporation (Amendment) Bill to remove the statutory obligation for appointment of a whole-time chairman and two members.

The bill has already been adopted by the Rajya Sabha.

Moving for consideration of the Bill, Mr. S. K. Patil Minister for Irrigation and Power, said that on the whole about 80 per cent of the construction work of the Damodar Valley Project had been completed.

Four projects out of a total of nine taken up by the Corporation have been completed, while the remaining projects excepting one, were scheduled for completion by the end of next year, he added.—UPI.

Dabbawalla Who Stole Rs. 750 Caught

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A sum of Rs. 750 was recovered by the Palton Road police yesterday afternoon from a 'dabbawalla' who stole it from the office of Messrs. Philips (India) Limited, Fort.

Police said that the 'dabbawalla' — Sudam Balu — came to the office with a tiffin-carrier at 2 p.m.

He went to the room of one Mrs. M. Izara, Secretary to the Manager, while she was not in the room.

When she returned after half-an-hour she found her purse containing the cash missing.

The report of the theft was immediately communicated to Police Emergency who informed the police wireless van of the Palton Road police.

An officer waited for the 'dubbawalla' who returned there after 2½ hours to remove the tiffin-carrier.

He was searched by the officer and the amount recovered from NAFEN

Hunger-Strike In Jail

AMBALA, Dec. 21.

Swami Ramashwarananda, a prominent Arya Samaj leader, lodge in the Patiala Central Jail in connection with the "Save Hindi" satyagraha launched by the Punjab Hindi Raksha Samiti, is on hunger-strike since December 17.—UPI.

CHINAI URGES FULL BOONS OF TAX-DUTY LINK

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

EXPRESSING agreement with the principle of amalgamation of sales tax with excise duty as embodied in the Additional Duties of Excise (goods of special importance) Bill, the president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Babubhai M. Chinai, has today made certain suggestions for removing the difficulties and confusion, which according to him, are bound to arise in the administration of the Bill:

1. In regard to stocks lying with mills or their premises, goods should be sent out only after paying the additional duty and such goods should be clearly marked to that effect,

2. Damaged and defective cloth sell at a discount roughly of 25 per cent and even excise duty at normal rate will be a heavy burden on such damaged and defective cloth. Consideration should be given to the proposal of granting allowance in the excise duty on defective cloth,

3. The stocks in transit or with dealers should not be subjected to sales tax levy, and

4. A declaration be made that no sales tax is payable on the three commodities will made textiles, sugar, tobacco and tobacco products, from December 14, 1957.

He says that the State Governments should be persuaded not to resort to measures which will indirectly upset any benefit derived by industry and trade by the amalgamation proposal.

For instance, the Bombay Government has already withdrawn the exemption from sales tax, which had been previously given to the textile industry on purchases of raw materials and stores made by them.

He adds that tobacco and bidi interests have pointed out that even after the bidi tobacco has been subjected to the additional excise, the other articles used in the manufacture of bidis will still be subject to State sales tax and this would effect them considerably.—UPI.

Quarters For BEST Staff

Continued From Page 1

the plot of land selected for the Parel scheme admeasured about 5,500 square yards and was situated at a central place from the Undertaking's point of view and was most convenient to its staff.

The Scheme was to be executed in four stages. The first stage, which was opened today, would consist of 384 tenements. When the whole scheme was completed it would provide housing for about 1,508 employees and entail an expenditure of around one crore of rupees.

The cost of the first stage was about Rs. 26 lakhs. During the last three years the Undertaking had spent about Rs. 40 lakhs on its housing projects.

MODERN DESIGN

Mr. Donde said that while designing its housing projects the Undertaking had kept before its mind what Prime Minister Nehru had once said—that all residential quarters should be so constructed that they would not become obsolete after a generation by which time the people's living standard would go up.

In keeping with the modern trends, the BEST Committee adopted a design which incorporated a self-contained tenement consisting of a living room, a kitchen independent bath and W.C. with front and rear verandah passages covering a total area of 330 square feet.

The rent had been kept as low as possible and ranged between Rs. 18 and Rs. 25 per month depending upon the salary or wages of the employee.

Mr. Donde added: "This kind of self-contained accommodation provided by the Undertaking is probably the first of its kind in our country that has been constructed by a large employer of the magnitude of the Undertaking for its low-income group employees."

Another housing project was being carried out at Santa Cruz. A total of 368 tenements will be built there and already 64 tenements had been completed.

The Undertaking has built 78 tenements at Kurla for its employees and a small scheme at Colaba to house its Harijan employees.

KEEP CLEAN

At the time of municipalisation of the BEST, there were 9,247 employees out of whom about 360 had been provided with accommodation. Today the labour force was about 17,300.

The Mayor appealed to the employees whose good fortune it would be to occupy the new premises to make it their sacred duty to see that the rooms and the surroundings were kept as clean as possible. It would not only be creditable to them, but would also promote good health among them.

Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee, said that in keeping with the Undertaking's aim at providing housing to as many of its employees as possible it would set up 500 tenements more in the coming year.

He appealed to the Government for help to go ahead with the Undertaking's projects.

Mr. M. G. Monani, the General Manager of the Undertaking, said that the BEST hoped to provide housing accommodation to at least 25 persent of its employees.

If circumstances permitted, larger tenements would be built in the future.

Municipal Councillors and a large number of the BEST staff including officials, bus and tram drivers and conductors were present at the function.

While the function was in progress, a small group was heard shouting slogans, from a considerabel distance, for a brief while.

The meeting, however, continued without interruption.

Polish Honour For Amrit Kaur

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The Polish Ambassador to India, Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, acting on behalf of the Polish Red Cross, decorated today Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, chairman of the Indian Red Cross, with the insignia of the Honorary Decoration of the Polish Red Cross (First Class).

Sardar Bahadur Balwant Singh Puri, secretary-general of the Indian Red Cross, and Mr. Brij M. Jolly, deputy secretary of the Indian Red Cross were decorated with the Honorary Decoration of the Polish Red Cross (Second Class).—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

December 22 to 28

FOR MOST PEOPLE LIFE SHOULD SPEED UP A LITTLE, BECOME MORE ENJOYABLE IN MID-WEEK.

THERE SHOULD BE OPPORTUNITIES OF COMBINING BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VERY SATISFACTORILY ON TUESDAY.

IT SHOULD BE A FULL AND PROFITABLE TIME IF YOU WERE BORN IN JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Stars are favourable for you to go ahead this week.

An unexpected development early in the week will improve your income with prospects of a pleasant travel.

You don't know where you stand financially most of the week.

A windfall or a rise may be balanced by additional expenses at week-end.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Disappointment on the domestic front will come from your partner's opposition to a move you consider promising.

But a business acquaintance will have an attractive proposition to put forward mid-week.

Financially you will be able to face the week with confidence.

Provided overconfidence is avoided, you will make excellent use of an opportunity around Thursday.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

By anticipating some upsets in the days ahead you will be able to overcome them and push on towards your main objective.

First half of the week is likely to be a time of strenuous work and extra responsibilities.

Controversy may flare up about a new contract or you may have to make new arrangements by letter.

About Thursday or Friday social life takes an unexpected turn and you make new, useful friends.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

News or visitors from abroad will give you much to think about.

Slowly but surely you are turning the corner financially, beginning to enjoy life.

A bold action around Wednesday will do much to advance your business and bring in handsome profits in the near future.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Keeping some cash in reserve will be wise as the week's demand will be more than you bargained for

Nevertheless, you will stand to gain through a sudden and highly favourable business event.

Home life will be exceptionally happy and you will achieve lasting satisfaction by realising your objective.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Chance to clear up problems of inheritance or old debts may come early this week.

Your credit and prestige should be better than usual, so it might be wise to do all you can to clear difficulties.

A good week for anything that needs initiative, courage and plain-speaking.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:

Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Tuesday**
Sport	**Thursday Monday Saturday**

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Opportunity for more enterprise and initiative in work will highlight this week.

A business move puts you in a higher earning bracket but will be accompanied by a bout of extravagance.

In fact working expenditure will be a sore point with your partner.

Freedom from a previous restraint in private life will be a notable event in the last three days.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

A project of some importance entails considerable outlay.

Whatever the strain, don't weaken; you will see good results within eight months.

You need not worry about finance or goodwill — both will be forthcoming.

You find you are much in demand socially and able to bring others in line.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Forget your troubles and plunge into social activities as much as possible for the best results.

You get good news early in the week and it will bring more business and more profits.

Socially resentment will be felt at interference in your private plan, though you will realise that it was well-intended.

Interests connected with travel or overseas affairs prosper at week-end.

Libra
SEPT. 21—OCT. 23

Changes that have been anticipated in recent weeks will come about soon.

A major turn in the events mid-week will set you on the right course, whether the change means a business or domestic readjustment.

Financial prospects are rosy if you are alert to grasp new opportunities.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

All signs point to success and profits this week.

You may have some unexpected opportunities to increase your income in the next few days.

Period around mid-week is excellent for making business arrangements, signing of important contracts.

Bold action around Wednesday will do much to establish your finances on a better footing.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

No matter which way your fortunes turn, you cannot get along without the co-operation of your partners or associates, not to mention your domestic companions.

Get business problems out of the way — chances are you will reap the rewords of much tenacity and hard work.

A new link-up proves immediately profitable — someone with money may be willing to back a good proposal.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. A. Kapadia, (Bombay): What are my prospects in my profession and luck in business?

Your financial prospects will fluctuate due to transit of Uranus in your second house.

Good and bad tidings will alternate in the next year.

Speculation and risky commitments require caution.

Your business prospects however, are rosy and your regular income will steadily increase.

Don't try to be a multimillionaire overnight and all will be well.

M. D. Mehta (Baroda): When will I get married?

Lord of the seventh house and Venus are conjoined in the seventh, aspected by Saturn.

Jupiter transiting your seventh house will bring many opportunities for your marriage.

April and July are especially propitious for your marriage.

K. L. P. (Porbunder): Will I get a male issue in the near future? If so, when?

The Putrasthanadhipati is in his own house in conjunction with Sun and Saturn, the birth lord.

Rahu Dasa, Sukra Bhukti is favourable for a male issue.

Nevertheless, this will have to be confirmed by Kshetra and Beeja sputas for which please consult a competent astrologer.

P. C. Ghandhy (Bombay), R. K. Shah (Surat) and M.S.K. (Matunga):

None of you have sent your horoscopes.

It has been repeatedly said in these columns that no questions can be answered without a complete chart.

Please get your horoscopes cast by a good astrologer and ask again giving full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to December 28.

Full Name: ~~~

Loyalty Has Worth-Even In The Movie Jungles

FRIENDSHIP IS AT A PRECIOUS PREMIUM ANY PLACE YOU SETTLE, BUT IN HOLLYWOOD, WHERE ONE LIVES ON TODAY'S SUCCESS NOT ON YESTERDAY'S FAILURE, IT'S AN ALMOST EXTINCT COMMODITY.

Too many inseparable pals out here suddenly find firm friendships ruthlessly ended by the sharp stab of a knife in the back.

So it is refreshing to bring to the fore a much-unpublicized exception to the gruelling social rule, one that stands out like a shaft of brilliant sunshine in the stuffy smog—Glenn Ford and his dialogue coach, Hal Clifton.

They've been buddies both on and off the sound stages for more than 25 years.

Their association, perhaps unmatched in this starry realm, began in 1933 when Glenn was eagerly awaiting his graduation from high school so that he could become a professional actor.

★

At the time, Clifton was supervising director of the Santa Monica Players, one of the most active Little Theatre groups in Southern California.

Today, Ford insists on having Clifton as his dialogue coach on every picture he makes, not only at Columbia, his home lot, but on loan-outs and on-location jaunts.

Clifton helps him rehearse for his next role and assists him with his work in many other ways.

A graduate of the University of Oklahoma, where he was active in dramatics, and later of the famous George Pierce Baker Drama Workshop at Yale, Clifton is well grounded in the theatre.

During a lull in the filming of soon-to-be-released "Cowboy," Clifton was in a reminiscent mood.

A soft-voiced, mild-mannered man, with searching blue eyes and a slow, glowing smile, he recalled the days when Ford, still in his teens, haunted his Little Theatre playhouse.

"DURING SUMMER SCHOOL VACATIONS GLENN SACRIFICED TRIPS TO THE BEACH AND THE MOUNTAINS IN ORDER TO HELP WITH OUR PRODUCTIONS," SAID CLIFTON.

"I never had so willing a worker. He'd join the stage crew at times, help build and paint sets, round up props and costumes. When there was nothing for him to do, he'd just sit out in the empty theatre and watch rehearsals.

"Occasionally, I'd give him a small part, such as one of the farm hands in 'Green Grow the Lilacs,' for example."

★

Following Glenn's graduation from high school in 1934, he got a job in a paint store, but with the distinct understanding that he could always take time off if he got a part in one of the plays, Clifton revealed.

"Actually, he showed exceptional promise," the dialogue coach continued. "When Herman Shumlin came to the West Coast in 1935 to re-stage 'The Children's Hour,' I recommended Glenn to him for the part of the grocery boy.

"It was one of the play's two male characters and Glenn got it. After he completed the stint he returned to us at Playhouse and I knew he was ready for better roles.

"One of these was that of Michael Jakobsky in Elmer Rice's 'Judgment Day.' It won him a screen test. Oddly enough, he had a remarkably deep, mature voice then, just as he has today.

"The studio people couldn't reconcile his voice with his youthful face and nothing came of the test.

"By that time we were such good friends that I was more disappointed than Glenn. I'll never forget what he told me: "I really don't care, Harold,' he said. 'I just want to be a good actor. I guess I need more experience.' "

He got it. He also got a few parts on the screen in such pictures as "Heaven With a Barbed Wire Fence," "Stolen Life' and "So Ends Our Night."

In 1939, Columbia Pictures put him under contract. Even with two and a half years out for duty in the U.S. Marine Corps, Ford's contract with this studio, which winds up with his next picture after "Cowboy', rates as one of the longest in Hollywood.

"Although Glenn has made some bad pictures he has never been guilty of giving a bad performance," compliments Clifton, who has just moved along with his pal to the MGM lot, where they are collaborating on "The Sheepman."

"Personally, I think he gave his best performance in '3-10 to Yuma.' Because he is essentially a kindly, considerate person, his ability to submerge himself in the character he is playing is truly demonstrated in this portrayal of a brutal, scheming killer.

"It makes me proud of him as a former pupil, as an actor, and as a friend."

Shirley Jones appears with Pat Boone, new singing sensation, in "April Love". Here, to get into the spirit of the season, she is posing against a yuletide background.

France Suyen will give the boys plenty to whistle about when she makes her bow in Fox's coming "South Pacific".

It's A Grand Time To Be A Monster

IT'S horrible even to contemplate a thing like this—but it seems fast coming to pass just the same! Take a look at box-office records and study the TV charts and you'll discover being tall, dark and handsome, or voluptuous, blonde and beautiful isn't enough to become a star in the Hollywood of 1957.

If an actor hasn't got scale, beak and claws—in other words, isn't a bona fide "monster"—his chances aren't too good for getting ahead.

Popularity of those horror movies today seems to be creating a new phenomenon; a star system for monsters. According to "Variety," a new colour movie, "Rodan," is showing in Los Angeles to cash returns twice those of a recent Henry Fonda picture and three times the business done by the newest Joan Crawford feature.

"Rodan," being a 500-foot, flying prehistoric beast, is an outstanding case in point. Only Elvis Presley and his "Jailhouse Rock" can keep pace with the movie debut of this "personality," the records show.

In estimating the lasting appeal of their grotesque performer, the King Brothers have contracted the creation for three more pictures.

The idea for elevating such critters into the star category dates back to quasi-humans such as "Frankenstein," "Dracula," the dinosaurs of "The Lost World" and, more recently, the much-revived "King Kong."

But now the out-and-out monster is definitely the vogue. In this category, too, is "Robby the Robot," devised by producer Nicholas Mayfack for a cleanup "sleeper" titled "Forbidden Planet."

This proved such a surprise success that he quickly followed up with his current "The Invisible Boy."

Other moviemakers seeking the services of "Robby" must negotiate a loan-out deal with MGM, just the same as they would for Robert Taylor or any other leading man under contract.

Heeding the popularity of these and others, such as "The Thing," "The Abominable Snowman," "Them" and "Godzilla," the ingenious Hollywoodian of today doesn't waste time building a better mousetrap. It's more profitable to build a better monster.

Fine Art Of Economisery

JEFF CHANDLER doesn't throw his money around. U-I buys him suits for his pictures—four specifically for "And Ride a Tiger."

When the film is finished, Jeff buys them from the studio at half price.

Bing Crosby is the only star who insists on buying his own movie wardrobe.

Works out just as cheaply—because he can deduct the expense from income tax.

Tarzan's Mate—Not Exactly The Domestic Type

FANDOM at large, taking note of her 21-year marriage (to director John Farrow) and her seven children, have apparently been typing Maureen O'Sullivan as a tired mother and housewife rather than as a bright, vivacious actress.

The fiery Irish-born star thinks the time is ripe to clarify matters.

"I am not at all ashamed of the off-stage recognition built up through my closely-knit family life," declared Maureen during a luncheon break in her new U-I picture, "Death Rides This Trail."

"But I want to emphasise that I am not only a mother and a wife. I have always considered my acting career of equal importance. I don't live only for my family, as so many of my fan letters read and, goodness knows, I don't expect them to live for me."

What Maureen is fighting for these days is to dispel the notion prevalent among fans and (more menacing) casting directors that parental and household duties have forced her out of the professional limelight.

She wants to make it very plain that she is still determined to pursue her acting career and that she is very much available for both films and Television.

It has happened too often in the past few years, she points out, that when her name has come up in conferences for a good role, someone around the table is sure to chirp. "Oh, Maureen's too busy taking care of the kids."

And all the time she's been not only available but eagerly so, she says.

★

I am definitely not the self-sacrificing woman who gave up a career for her family," she explains. "I merely went into semi-retirement for a few years while the youngsters (three boys and four girls ranging in age from 7 to 18) were of pre-school age and needed a mother's direct supervision.

Even now too many people think I'm merely taking a few film roles just as a 'lark,' or as a sort of temporary diversion from my housekeeping duties.

Also, any pre-conceived ideas still floating around of an apronbedecked Maureen O'Sullivan scurrying about among the pots and pans and whipping up special dishes for the brood can be scattered, too.

"I would be a menace in any kitchen," she warns. "I don't like housework and I don't like cooking. I know little about either. Steak and eggs are about about my limit over a stove.

"No, I don't feel badly about this. Since I can afford to hire someone to whip up the souffles, why shouldn't that be the answer?"

★

Discovered by singer John McCormack and brought to this country at 17 to gain her first and most lasting fame as Jane to Johnny Weismuller's Tarzan in the still-popular tree-jumping series, Maureen believes a mother's constant presence around the house can breed irresponsibility in the children.

"All my children have been pleased to see me go to work," she pointed out, "Because they know that I am happier and more relaxed when I have an acting role to occupy my time. And a relaxed woman is much easier to live with.

"Our agreement is that between pictures I will do everything possible for them — driving, shopping, going to shows and having fun in general.

"But when I'm working, it is understood, and accepted, that they are on their own."

The one who objects most strongly to her working scheme — he refuses to see any necessity for it — is husband John Farrow. Maureen admits they've had a few argumentative discussions over her insistence.

Not being the type easily dominated, she always winds up with the stopper:

"I was an actress when you married me so I'm not springing anything new on you. Anyway — better you be mad at me than bored with me."

Still possessing that trim, youthful figure familiar to the early Tarzan rooters, Maureen feels there should be plenty of acting parts suitable for her in both movies and TV because she is willing to be "herself."

"IT'S A PART I CERTAINLY FEEL WELL-QUALIFIED FOR," SHE SMILED.

One Way Out Of A Rut

FRANCIS LEDERER, veteran actor who became one of the screen's most popular leading men at the turn of the talkies, at last will be seen in a role minus his familiar French accent.

On the set of "Maracaibo"—new and unpronounceable Cornell Wilde production—Lederer said he had always, until now, sought unsuccessfully to lose that accent so he could play other than Continentals.

"Now I have my chance," he laughed. "In this film I'm a deaf mute and make myself understood via sign language."

Duel Up To Date

DEAN MARTIN and Howard Keel, both after the same song to record, will settle the matter with a golf game. That's certainly better than pistols—or even tossing a coin.

TV GIVES THEM THE HEEBIE JEEBIES

A STILL SIZABLE AND SELECT LITTLE GROUP OF SCREEN PERSONALITIES HAS YET TO TAKE THE LEAP INTO LIVE TELEVISION AND THE REASON IS NOT TRACEABLE TO ANY PARTICULAR LOYALTY ON THEIR PART TO THE MOVIE INDUSTRY.

These delinquents merely suffer from TV fright and don't hesitate to admit it.

Many fans have wondered why, for instance, Joan Crawford, Clark Gable, Robert Taylor, James Cagney, Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson, Tony Curtis and Sterling Hayden (to name a few fear-struck) have either banned the medium entirely or make only infrequent appearances.

"I had one awful try at it," said Cagney, coaxed into a show a year ago against his better judgment, "and never was so scared in my life. I've had it—that's all!"

Johnson confesses he is never at home, even in front of a sound-stage mike, but Television and night-club shows are a horror to him.

Jack Benny caught him in a weak moment and signed him to appear on one of his Sunday-night shows.

As the date approached, Van attempted to cancel out, then agreed to go on under Benny's new format: That the programme be built around his fear-phobia.

"As per the script," recalled Van, "I collapsed several times and had to be picked off the stage—but no one knows how close all this was to reality!"

Recently Van scored neatly for himself in a network version of "Pied Piper of Hamelin," but says he'll continue to space out his TV appearances as widely as possible.

Joan Crawford shunned radio completely all during her screen career and admits the mere mention of a TV bow makes her ill.

That goes double for Gable and Taylor, both of whom will tell you that, in spite of long and prosperous careers, they've never been completely relaxed even in their customary habitat.

There's something about those huge blinking cameras, the powerful lights and cables, and the cramped, tense atmosphere of a live TV performance that panics even the most calloused veteran.

Sterling Hayden felt all this and more, he declared, when he stepped out recently for the first time on a "Playhouse 90" drama.

It was just plain fear, sparked by recollection of a horrifying radio experience years ago that kept him off the airways, he said.

"I'll never forget my first encounter with a live audience on radio and I don't think the people who heard it will forget either," he recalled.

"I was to do a brief bit from a movie, 'I Wanted Wings,' for the Kate Smith Hour. Well, Sir, the script was right there in front of me, but when it was my turn to speak I suddenly froze up. One of the script girls came rushing to my rescue.

"She pointed right to my line. But all I could see was her finger. It looked enormous and seemed to be covering the words. Of course it wasn't.

"They finally began playing mood music, and the announcer rushed in with a commercial. I staggered out of the show. You wonder why I fought TV so long?"

What Hams Will Do To Hog The Limelight

THERE'S always a silver lining. Arthur Kennedy, who broke his arm in a fall down a flight of stairs, won half a dozen extra close-ups in "Twilight For The Gods." Director Joseph Pevney must keep his colour cameras close on Kennedy to avoid showing the plaster cast covering his left arm and hand.

Cfristine Carere is the lucky girl who lands the lead in the movie version of Francoise Sagan's novel "A Certain Smile".

BustedBones Don't Stop Troupers

THROUGH some unprecedented "make-up" skill on the part of surgeons, a much patched-up Arthur Kennedy limped back to work on a Universal sound stage saving the studio a vast sum of budget money.

In spite of a broken left arm and right hand, sustained in a tumble down a flight of stairs in his home, Kennedy was able to come out of "wraps" enough to continue his co-starring role with Rock Hudson in "Twilight For The Gods."

Following X-rays, a plaster cast that had covered his left arm from palm to elbow was replaced by a lighter and shorter one.

At the same time the metal splint on his hand was made removable and permission granted for the actor to take it off for brief periods while in front of the colour cameras.

Flesh-covered elastic bandages were the final touch to conceal the plaster cast while he is emoting.

The doctor's decision, a $150,000 blessing, came at a time when all possible close-up scenes of Kennedy had been exhausted.

Flashes From Filmdom

BRIJ KALA CHITRA has completed a subject written by Mukhram Sharma, tentatively titled: "Kanya Daan."

The picture will star Shyama and Rajendra Kumar, with Chand Usmani, Leela Misra, S. K. Prem and Radhakishen.

Music will be by Vasant Desai and Pradeep will pen the lyrics.

Mahendra Saral has been entrusted with the direction of the picture which will soon go on the sets.

★

GARY COOPER says he was more surprised than the majority of the movie colony when Bing Crosby married Grant.

The morning of the marriage, Gary received a wire from Bing that he he couldn't join him for a hunting trip—he had "a business engagement."

HEMANT KUMAR, popular play-back singer and music director has completed arrangements to start production of his first movie, "Neel Akasher."

Hemant has associated the name of his wife, Bela, with his newly-formed company, which he has named Hemant-Bela Productions.

Uttam Kumar, popular Bengali actor, will play the central role of a Chinese hawker.

Smriti Biswas and Bikash Roy will be the other prominent artists in the film.

★

SUNRISE - VENUS Films' forthcoming production, "Chasi," will soon go on the sets. A noteworthy feature of the picture will be that not a single artist will use any make-up in this film.

The picture, based on a story by Tulsi Lahiry, deals with the problems of peasants in W. Bengal. Sambhu Mitra and his wife, Tripti Mitra, will appear in the lead roles, with Gangapada Bose, Tulsi Lahiry, Jahar Roy, Seva Sen and others in the supporting cast.

★

A 1,000-FT. documentary on the development works now being carried out in different districts of West Bengal under the Development Project and National Extension Services will be made by the Film Section of the Home Department of the State Government.

Entitled "A Model Village," the picture will depict the way of life in a village properly developed. The picture is to be directed by Bijon Kumar Sen.

A number of folk songs and folk dances will be included in the documentary.

★

SHAKILA and Mahipal, who broke up as a team of action-film stars some time ago, have been brought together by producer C. M. Trivedi in his latest crime film, "Car No. 412."

Diane Varsi is teamed with Lana Turner, Lloyd Nolan, Arthur Kennedy, Betty Field and other movie big-wigs in the explosive "Peyton Place".

SIDE BIZ

TIT FOR TAT. While Darryl Zanuck was signing Robert Evans to a long-term contract, the handsome sportswear manufacturer sold Darryl $2,000 worth of T shirts and other sportswear.

Cucumber Types

THE Cary Grants, demonstrating their new philosophical approach to life:

Cary to wife, Betsy Drake, while reading an item that he plans a divorce:

"I'm not planning anything, dear. Are you?"

"No, dear; are you?"

"No, dear." End of subject.

The Prof Felt Out Of Place

FRANK DE KOVA has carved a highly successful carrier as a movie tough guy, but he still finds his characters repugnant.

"My dialogue is always filled with 'dems' and 'dose' and I just don't feel right mouthing those words," said the swarthy actor who is now transacting his routine villainy in U-I's "If I Should Die."

And well he might find all this very incongruous. De Kova holds two degrees in languages from Columbia University and City College of New York and is a former professor of English.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
OF
The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

RURAL EDUCATION

ONE important problem associated with the expansion of rural education in this country is the training of teachers at a pace compatible with the growing requirements and in a way which is conducive to the multisided development of village life.

In the present exigencies and in the context of the country's natural anxiety to expand rapidly the existing facilities for rural education, there might be some temptation to emphasise merely the quantitative aspect.

But the risks involved in such a development can scarcely be ignored, and timely efforts have to be made to train teachers suitably and equip them properly for the various responsibilities which rural development entails.

★

THE proportion of untrained teachers is already distressingly large in many States, and if the Union Government's expectation of having about 75 per cent of trained primary teachers by the end of the Second Plan is to be realised, the present pace of training has to be accelerated appreciably.

Besides, there are many problems involved in such training and if they fail to receive close and constant attention there is the danger of perpetuating some of the existing shortcomings and of creating fresh complications for the future.

The Union Ministry of Education and Scientific Research has, therefore done well in drawing up a comprehensive scheme to hold a number of seminars to provide, among other things, "in-service" training facilities for teachers in rural institutes in the techniques of teaching.

★

THREE types of seminars — local, regional and inter-State — have been proposed for the purpose and the problems which they are designed to examine, discuss and assess have been clearly demarcated for different spheres.

Particularly interesting in such a programme is the proposal to include the question of associating students with administration and organisation of life and activities in rural institutes.

Equally important is the idea of finding out channels of part-time employment for the students, and coordination of extension activities organised by various relevant agencies.

★

IT is quite appropriate that rural teachers should be so trained as to be enabled not only to discharge efficiently their direct and immediate responsibilities but also to become powerful allies in various extension activities in villages.

It must be recognised, however, that it is not enough to prepare merely grandiose "paper plans," for which education activities in the country have tended to become disconcertingly conspicuous and for which Maulana Azad, Union Education Minister, indicted State Governments recently at a meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

Much, therefore, depends on the implementation of the scheme prepared by the Union Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and on avoiding any impression that a craze for holding periodical seminars is sought as a convenient substitute for necessary action.

YWCA PLANS FOR WORKING GIRLS
A 'HOME AWAY FROM HOME'

AMONG the organisations which have helped to foster international understanding and world brotherhood, the YWCA stands out as the oldest and most progressive institution aiming at those ideals.

Its extensive programme for the development of the body, mind and spirit of young women brooks no creedal interpretation or parochial considerations.

It bids to build up the personality of young girls to shoulder the burdens of national development and welfare.

This world movement, with ramifications in countries, has made big strides with the rapid growth of modern industrial life with its concomitants of poverty, disease, unemployment and congestion.

Plastic Period

Particularly in the cities, where young working girls are exposed to the ills of a fast-paced life, organisations like the YWCA could do signal work by assisting them.

It is in the plastic period of habit formation, that these girls need proper guidance to overcome the dangers by giving them scope to devote their energies to social work and conduct activities which are instrumental in building their personality.

In the city of Bombay for instance, for over eight decades this unique women's organisation has tried in its own way to break the barriers of caste and creed by getting people to know each other better.

In an interview, Miss E. Anchees, the hard-working secretary of the association, who recently returned from a visit to Winnipeg, Canada, expressed the hope that the social work activities of the YWCA here would be expanded so as to include many more industrial and labour areas.

The picture of slum areas is heart-rending.

The YWCA workers would do well to impart the knowledge of how to live a clean and healthy life to these ignorant and poor people and also teach them handcrafts and sewing, which would supplement their family income during the idle hours of the day.

New Areas

Although the Bombay YWCA social service has been confined mainly to the industrial areas at Worli and the municipal workers' slum area in Colaba, the topic of expanding the department to embrace many more areas in need of attention of trained social service personnel was being mooted.

A new industrial area which would be receiving the attention of the Bombay YWCA, if the proposal put forth was carried, is Dharavi.

Plans are afoot to start social work there in the course of this year.

Residents of these localities, plagued by disease, poverty and ignorance, need immediate attention from women's social organisations.

Nursery Schools

The Bombay YWCA has started two nursery schools at Colaba and Worli with accommodation for about 100 children who are keen on improving their knewledge by learning to read and write.

A MUNICIPAL GRANT AND DONATIONS BY WELL-WISHERS HAVE HELPED THE ASSOCIATION TO INTRODUCE MANY AMENITIES FOR THE TINY TOTS, WHO ARE HAPPY UNDER THE TENDER CARE OF THE WOMEN WORKERS.

By Benedict R. Costa
Chronicle Correspondent

The Salvation Army has contributed its mite towards ameliorating the health conditions of these tots in the 2½-6-year group by supplying milk powder for free distribution every day among them.

Spinning, weaving and sewing classes have also been introduced in these areas to help the women of these localities to increase their family budget by learning useful crafts which have a ready sale in the market.

Under a trained teacher the sewing classes in Colaba have been popular because of the systematic training given to beginners who love to stitch, darn and patch their clothes and also make clothes for their children.

The association proposes to start a new centre at Victoria Gardens Road soon.

Employment

Another activity of the Bombay YWCA which has not been much publicised is the employment bureau for young girls in need of suitable jobs.

In Bombay, where the employment situation is a sore headache both to our planners and for those in the quest of jobs, many girls have been able to get employment through the good offices of this association.

Knowing that job-hunting was an uphill task in this city, stenographers, typists, telephone operators, receptionists, sales girls, teachers, clerks, nurses, sewing girls, house-keepers, nannies, companions and ayahs have sought the patronage of this institution.

Hostels

A welcome feature of the YWCA are the hostels.

In the big commercial city of Bombay the need for accommodation for young girls working in firms and factories is very pressing.

IT WAS STATED THAT ONLY 100 GIRLS COULD FIND ACCOMMODATION AT THE LADY WILLINGDON, ACHAMMA BHUVAN AND THE DAISY LAWSON HOSTELS WHICH ARE BEING RUN BY THE ASSOCIATION FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

When there are thousands of girls who would rather pay the price and live decently in a suitable environment, I asked what steps has the association been taking to solve this major problem of housing working girls.

Miss Anchees cryptically stated that "it was difficult to secure a place to extend the hostel accommodation for girls."

Difficulties

I would suggest to the association to face the problem of housing working girls on a war footing.

That the need is very great can be gauged from the fact that these girls driven by necessity often take up lodgings in over crowded paying-guest houses and are exposed to several ills of body, mind and spirit.

Since the main motto of the association is to eradicate these ills, the association in conjunction with helpful and influential business men and social and political workers must devise ways and means to meet the acute problem.

If need be, they must approach the government and the municipality and apprise them of their needs and difficulties

No government will deny facilities to any such public-spirited institution in such a laudable object.

Since, according to the YWCA authorities, such hostels contribute towards "oneness of the family" and create an environment of "a home away from home", it is hoped more working girls will get these benefits and thus safeguard their moral and physical health.

During the last year, the local organisations that have helped the YWCA here included the Student Christian Movement, Bombay Representative Christian Council, Bombay City Regional Christian Conference, Bombay City Christian Youth Council League of Mercy, Bombay State Women's Council, Bombay State Council for Social and Moral Hygiene, United Women's Organisation and the All India women's Conference.

Enthusiastic women of an industrial centre participate in the Sports Day Festival sponsored by the Association. The sports day is generally marked by unprecendented enthusiasm among the people of these labour areas for whom entertainment is always welcome.

NEW LOOK FOR SLUMS

Recreational activities at the YWCA lay particular stress on the development of a healthy body and an alert mind. Children in the slum areas are being given special attention by the Association. Dance and games of skill are taught to them.

On Matrimonial Presents

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT AT THE APPROACH OF THE MARRIAGE SEASON, MY HEART STARTS THROBBING IN THE SAME WAY AS IT USED TO DO IN MY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DAYS, WHEN ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS WERE NEARING.

The reason for this periodical heart throb is not that I have to launch on the difficult expedition of hunting out a matching groom for my daughter or a bride for my son. Fortunately for me that time is still years ahead.

"Why are you then so much afraid of the happy matrimonial season," you will perhaps ask me.

My answer is the innumerable wedding invitations I receive from my relations, friends and colleagues during a marriage season

Now, you know very well that when in response to an invitation you attend a wedding, you have to carry with you some decent present or in the alternative a nice envelope containing one or two currency notes of at least five-rupee denomination to be handed over either to the bridegroom or the bride or to the couple as the case may be, along with your best wishes for a long and happy wedded life to them.

You may ask me as to why I should grudge giving a present.

After all is it not a sort of an investment for future return when I will be the host and they will be my guests?.

Or it may be that what I give today I might have already received in the near or distant past when I myself was the host. That may be so.

But the difficulty is where is the money to come from?

DEFICIT

In the perpetual deficit financing of one's home government from where should one find the necessary funds for presents to be given on occasions of such matrimonial unions?

You might suggest the way of earmarking some amount at the beginning of each marriage season or of the financial year for wedding presents. But when in these hard days you cannot balance your monthly budgets, how can you lay by some amount for gifts?

And supposing that you could somehow earmark a certain amount for wedding presents,

By Yashvant R. Ingle

who knows that it would not fall short of your actual requirements.

For, there is no limit to your receiving marriage invitations, which may in a season easily run into several scores. As such how can you arrive at a correct estimate?

Then, there is that intricate problem of selecting a suitable present.

As a matter of fact, since there are numerous special shops in the *'Urbs Prima in Indis'* dealing only in presentable articles—small and big, cheap and costly—we should find no difficulty in the matter of selection.

But the question is what are the likes and dislikes of the bride or the groom, whom perhaps you had had no occasion to meet, much less to have a talk with.

How can you know what they like and what they dislike.

IN THE ABSENCE OF THIS NECESSARY KNOWLEDGE, IT MIGHT SO HAPPEN THAT WITHIN YOUR LIMITED MEANS YOU MIGHT SELECT A FANCY CIGARETTE CASE FOR THE GROOM AND HE MIGHT JUST HAPPEN TO BE A NON-SMOKER.

Or you might give him excellent English summer suiting and he might belong to that well-known and important class of white-capped and Khaddar-clad staunch Congressmen.

Again, are we not to see that as far as possible the article we select is original and not a copy of others?

Otherwise it is just possible that the recipient would get a group of one and the same article, for instance, a nice name plate or a tiny tea-tray or half a dozen copies of a particular book.

NO EASY TASK

In short the selection of a suitable presentable article is not an easy task as it appears to be. You have to take into consideration so many factors before you can finally hit upon your choice.

To avoid all this headache one might suggest why not give in coin instead of in kind.

It is a good suggestion, no doubt. But here too there is a difficuty. When you think in terms of hard cash, you must realise that you will have to part with at least a five-rupee note.

For, two rupees would be too small a sum; three is regarded as an inauspicious figure on such an auspicious occasion, while four rupees will certainly not be a befitting figure.

Besides, a G. C. note or a silver coin is a mobile little thing, easy of conversion.

Today it goes to the pocket of the bridegroom; tomorrow it will be somewhere else—in the pocket of a taxi driver or in the cash box of your grocer.

TAXATION

Like a member of the nomadic tribe it is in the habit of moving from hand to hand and place to place.

How can its recipient then remember the donor? Thus the whole object of giving a wedding gift is defeated.

But whether you give in coin or in kind does it not after all amount to a kind of tax levied on you by your host?

Today everyone's back is bent underneath the heavy burden of taxation. When he is clamouring for some reduction in the taxes, there is this additional tax in the form of marriage presents.

Cannot this private taxation be stopped by State legislation?

No, because that might be constructed as on unnecessary interference by Government with individual rights.

Then is there no way out? Certainly there is. But for that the honourable host must be prepared to do a little sacrifice.

HE MUST HAVE THE FOOT-NOTE "NO PRESENTS, PLEASE," PRINTED ON HIS INVITATION CARDS.

DUNKEY AGAIN

I *HAVE* TO GO BACK TO DUNKESWAR — THAT FAT BOY IN OUR SCHOOL ABOUT WHOM I WROTE ON SEPTEMBER 1. I ENDED THAT ARTICLE WITH THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE:

"Years late, I met Dunkeswar again — in another *milieu* — but that is another story which will be worth retailing in a future talk."

And then, I forgot all about it.

But some of the readers did not. I am being asked why I have not redeemed my "promise."

I do not admit that it was any sort of a promise but I will placate the shouters.

I have an idea that I told the story in these columns years ago — long before the hecklers were born.

I had said of boy Dunkeswar that he seemed to be made up of only two things, flour and butter.

There were many who suspected that when Dunkeswar perspired — which he did very freely — he perspired pure ghee.

But the perspiration did not deflate him by so much as an ounce. He went on spreading.

★

I met Dunkey again during my days at the Bar.

I had to attend a commission at a village in a Bihar subdivision and Dunkeswar's home happened to come in my way.

I decided to give old Dunkey a look-up and see if he had made further progress. He had.

HE LIVED IN A BIG HOUSE, HIS OWN — BUT ALWAYS ON A HUGE BED. HE DID NOT CARE MUCH TO MOVE ABOUT.

Dunkey insisted on my spending the night at his house and I did.

As I was an old school pal, the room allotted to me was the next one to Dunkeswar's.

I had my dinner by Dunkeswar's bed and retired somewhere about 11 p.m.

At midnight, I was wakened by a terrific din which was going on in the next room — Dunkeswar's room.

It seemed as if a boxing match was going on.

Nothing else could explain the regular, rhythmic pounding which went on, and on, and on.

I sat up and started out to make enquiries.

★

Peering into Dunkeswar's room, what I saw turned me into marble. Cold marble.

And the heart started a buck-and-wing dance in tune with the pounding. For, Dunkeswar was being murdered. Right under my eyes, my old school chum was being killed.

Four monsters in human shape were doing it.

★

A fifth man was standing by, directing the operations of the killing.

DUNKESWAR WAS SPREAD ALL OVER THE BED, FACE DOWN. AND THE FOUR GIANTS WERE BEATING HIM MERCILESSLY — WITH HEAVY, RESOUNDING BLOWS. GUM ..... GUM .... GUM .... GUM ..... LIKE THAT.

Already, they had made him senseless and were now engaged in completing the job by killing him, outright.

As I stood rooted to the spot, the monsters stopped the operation, took hold of him by several parts of his anatomy, and turned him over, face up. I saw the face. Quite *non compos*.

And then they resumed their pounding. Gum .... gum .... gum .... gum .... I could stand it no longer and walked into the room.

The director at once tip-toed up to me, forefinger on lips, enjoining silence. But that was unthinkable.

HOW COULD A MAN STAND BY SILENT WHILE HIS OLD SCHOOL FRIEND — HOWSOEVER STOUT — WAS BEING MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD?

I spoke. I wanted to know the reason why.

The man entreated me in a whisper not to make a noise — for, if I did, my friend would wake up.

"Wake up"? What did the man mean by "wake up", when he was already half-dead?

He replied in an exasperated whisper that he was nothing like "half-dead" but only asleep.

But that was nonsense.

What was the idea of beating up a man like that if he was asleep? How could a man live, much less sleep under such conditions?

Then the man took me out of the room and assured me that I had got it all wrong.

The conditions, far from being sleep-killing, were just what Dunkeswar needed for sleeping.

IT WAS NOt "BEATING" WHICH THEY WERE GIVING HIM BUT ONLY THE NIGHTLY SHAMPOO WHICH DUNKESWAR NEEDED FOR RESTFUL, UNBROKEN SLUMBER THROUGH THE NIGHT.

"But why four *goondas*, and why such merciless treatment? Why not do the shampooing in the manner shampooing was done?"

My informant, who was Dunkeswar's personal attendant, gave a pitying look at me and assured me that I knew nothing of shampooing, not, at least, shampooing as practised in the "big houses"—by the elect.

He was aware that there was a *bourgeois* bagatelle in which a lot of muscle-kneading and nerve-pressing was done to which the name "shampooing" was given. But that was not real, Simon pure shampooing but only an *ersatz* version of it.

★

What I had just seen was the real thing—as done in the best "houses."

Kneading or squeezing or light tapping might be good enough for the proletariat but not for the 'gentry."

THE POUNDING *MUST* BE HARD. THE BEATING JUST *HAD* TO BE MERCILESS. ONCE IT WAS RELAXED, DUNKESWAR WOULD WAKE UP.

He showed me four other giants sleeping on the verandah, who were to relieve the working lot at 2 a.m.

The performance was of the non-stop variety. Gum....gum .... gum .... gum .... from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. with the precision of a machine gun.

Once a beat is missed, the man would wake up. And the entire gang would be fined.

By previous arrangement, I had to leave Dunkeswar's house very early in the morning, long before he would wake up, and so had no opportunity of getting the fellow's story confirmed by Dunkey.

★

But when I told the story to people in the house where my commission was held, they "okeyed" every word of it.

Tagore, after his first experience of the "Turkish Bath" in England, cried "Never more."

His back-breaking ordeal had nothing on Dunkeswar's routine.

Every time, I have remembered Dunkeswar sprawled on that bed of his being pounded by those four men-mountains, I have offered a silent prayer to my God for having forgotten to shove a silver spade into my mouth.

That was old Dunkey, and that was the last time I met him.

I wonder what he did after the abolition of the Zamindari system. For, men-mountains have not been so easy to get lately.

PATTER
By
ASUDE

Surgery Helps Them Reform After Prison

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

BRITAIN has taken to making her juvenile delinquents more handsome by surgery in a bid to help them reform after leaving prison.

There is evidence that it works.

Many young delinquents who have had crooked noses, squints, limps, ugly scars and other afflictions corrected by plastic surgery are now making good on their release from juvenile institutions.

This revolutionary reform technique was revealed by Dr. D. A. Ogden, medical officer to Portland Borstal institution and Verne Prison.

The doctor, describing this new form of research which has resulted in the use of remedial surgery on imprisoned delinquents, said it was noticeable that parental neglect often involved not only moral neglect but neglect of physical handicaps.

Thus a considerable number of youths were afflicted with squints, crooked noses, internal nasal obstructions, limps, ugly scars, sadly healed fractures and other complaints.

Such youths, Dr. Ogden explained, were almost invariably "either obviously embarrassed by their disabilities or had covered the resentment with an over-compensatory aggression."

The doctor said that a survey showed that at the beginning of the year youths who had undergone such treatment were succeeding after release at a rate of 33 per cent better than youths who had not received attention.

He pointed out that of youths who had deformities of the nose corrected, only one in eight had been reconvicted after two years.

"The fact is so striking," he declared, "that I have given it particular thought and have concluded that the reason is that in one stroke a source of chronic physical discomfort and of emotional embarrassment has been removed."

RAILWAYS AID AND INVEST IN ROAD TRANSPORT

I RECENTLY had the opportunity of reading a brochure entitled "Betrayal in the Second Five Year Plan" by G. Isaac.

The writer announces his startling discovery that unemployment, steel shortage, rising food prices, a stagnant agricultural economy and the complex of the problems which are clogging the economic life of the country are directly influenced by and chiefly attributable to the transport policies of the Government of India.

He contends that the Congressmen who took over the Government of this country, were largely inexperienced in both public administration and technological development, and in accepting uncritically the advice tendered by the Railway Board, he affirms they have committed a fundamental mistake and have betrayed the larger economic interests of the country.

He then postulates his main thesis that had the Government of India accorded greater emphasis to motor transport in formulating their transport policy in the Second Five-Year Plan, it would have been the panacea to all our economic ills.

Though this brochure has excited little notice and has created no flutter in the Railway Ministry, the fact remains that it has been widely circulated and the impression may be gathered that there has actually been a betrayal.

An attempt will be made in this article to make an objective analysis of the contentions put forward in that paper.

Not 'In Camera'

The two Plans were not framed 'in camera' in consultation only with the Railway and the other Ministries of the Government of India, but in a truly democratic fashion in consultation with a large body of renowned scientists and economists, experienced administrators and industrialists and public men of all schools of political thought.

In the Second Plan the emphasis is on heavy industries, particularly steel production. After carefully evaluating all factors that would foster this development, it was decided that for the transport of coal and raw material to and from the steel plants to industrial centres, it would be most economical to move this heavy traffic by rail.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND ITS COLLABORATORS CANNOT BE SUMMARILY DISMISSED AS HAVING ACCEPTED THIS VIEW UNCRITICALLY, MERELY BECAUSE IT DOES NOT COINCIDE WITH THE VIEWS OF A PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL.

The writer is moved to righteous indignation in his condemnation of the transport policy evolved by the Government of India and he paints a lurid picture of the Railway Board staffed with men of experience, technical experts and public relations personnel, administering the largest single industrial undertaking in the country, and by virtue of this prestige exerting an unparalleled influence on the Central Government and the Planning Commission against 47,000 small disorganised road transport operators inarticulate and without political influence.

In the balance of these economic interests, he avows that road transport development has been neglected to the detriment of the country. Here are his words, "the sacrifice of roads and road transport to the exigencies of railway development has led to a strangulation of the lifelines of the countryside the high unstable food prices and recurrent shortages follow as consequences."

But has the transport policy pursued by the Central Government been so prejudiced and one-sided? Witness the Road Transport Corporation Act enacted by Government in 1950 under which the first Corporation was set up in the Bombay State and the directive that State Governments should embark on an active and planned policy of setting up nationalised transport organisations.

Active Help

This has largely been implemented and practically every State operates its own Road Transport Service with the aid of large loans advanced by the Central Government. In the meantime, have railways played a negative or unhelpful role and emasculated road transport development, or has it been the active policy of railways to actively assist and encourage road transport development as an ancillary service to cater for the needs of the areas which railways cannot serve?

The answer is to be found in the fact that up to the end of the financial year 1956-57 the Railway Ministry has invested Rs. 8.5 crores in Road Transport Services and in the budget estimates for 1957-58 it is proposed to invest a further sum of Rs. 2.50 crores and to progressively invest further sums in future years.

Let us now turn to a critical examination of the various arguments put forward by the writer in support of his main thesis that road transport is the answer to our economic ills.

BY NATHOP

According to him, the essence of the solution is a statement made by Mr. F. C. Badhwar, Chairman, Railway Board, in an article in the 'London Times' dated 13th August 1956.

Incidentally, Mr. F. C. Badhwar is not now, nor was he the Chairman in 1956—he relinquished that office in October 1954.

Mr. Badhwar in his article—the name of which is not mentioned, nor is the context stated—made the statement that one wholetime employee is required in road transport for every 50 ton miles or 300 passenger miles, whereas one full time employee is required only for every 3,000 ton miles plus' 30,000 passenger miles.

The writer argues that since road transport provides between '80 and 100 times more employment than railways, to move the additional goods and passenger traffic of the Second Five-Year Plan railways will provide additional employment for 2.53 lakhs persons, whereas road transport "would have provided employment for 160 lakh persons—or a complete solution to our present unemployment estimated at 153 lakhs".

Bullock Cart

Adopting the same naive line of reasoning, it can probably be argued just as forcibly that since bullock transport is 100 times as labour-intensive as motor transport and a bullock cart uses practically little or no steel and can negotiate any kutcha road, the planners could have saved the country the bulk of the capital outlay and carried all the anticipated vehicular traffic by carts!

In developing his thesis, the writer puts forward the plea that the tax on motor spirit alone brings the Central Government Rs. 27 crores per annum which is the third largest source of Central Government revenue, whereas "the railways get by with an annual contribution of Rs. 6 crores (this goes up in the new budget to Rs. 14 crores — a belated step)."

It is not understood how he can be guilty of such a gross mistatement. As an economist, it should have been patently clear to him that on a capital investment of Rs. 970 crores on which railways under the Separation Convention are required to pay a fixed dividend of 4 per cent, the railway contribution to General Revenues should be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 35 crores.

ACTUALLY, THE DIVIDEND PAID BY RAILWAYS TO GENERAL REVENUES WAS RS. 32½ CRORES IN 1950-51 AND IT ROSE TO OVER RS. 36 CRORES IN 1955-56 AND TO RS. 37.69 CRORES IN THE REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1956-57.

In the Budget Estimates for 1957-58 it is estimated that the dividend payable by railways will rise to Rs. 43.79 crores.

One can only assume that this gross understatement was not deliberate, but in his haste to bolster up his case he overlooked the fact that the dividend from railways shown in the Central Budget as a revenue receipt represents the "Net" figure after setting off the interest charges payable by Government on loans raised.

The writer proceeds to prove that the operating efficiency between railways and road transport is striking.

In support of his contention he explains that the net ton miles per wagon day on Indian Railways in 1955 was 500 for broad gauge wagons and 194 for metre gauge wagons.

He adds that a truck loaded to five tons could do 500 ton miles in 2½ hours running at 40 miles an hour.

Is it conceivable that a truck loaded to 5 ton capacity can travel non-stop at an average speed of 40 miles an hour for a distance of 100 miles!

Fallacy

When railway performance is judged by its actual operating statistics, is it not fair that road transport performance should be judged by the same standard and not by unrealistic theoretical statements and wishful thinking?

According to the latest statistics published by the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation, the average milage done by a passenger bus 'per day' works out to 95 miles and a truck to only 32 miles 'per day.'

To further substantiate his thesis, the writer presses into service the example that a railway train between Vellore in South India and Pallur (he probably means Polur) a distance of 30 miles (it is actually 32½ miles) takes 2½ hours to complete the journey whereas a bus can do it in 1½ hours.

This is probably correct, but allowance must be made for the fact that between these two points on this branch line there area 7 stations at each of which the train halts for the convenience of the travelling public for periods of 2 to 17 minutes?

Deducting these halts, the actual running time is only 1 hour and 40 minutes.

Nor must it be forgotten that though a passenger train may take longer it carries 300 passengers against 40 passengers that a bus can carry.

TO BE CONTINUED

REFUSES TO ANSWER STUPID QUESTIONS

PARIS.

THE French centre for nuclear studies at Saclay near Paris has acquired a small electronic calculator that's so smart it refuses to answer stupid questions.

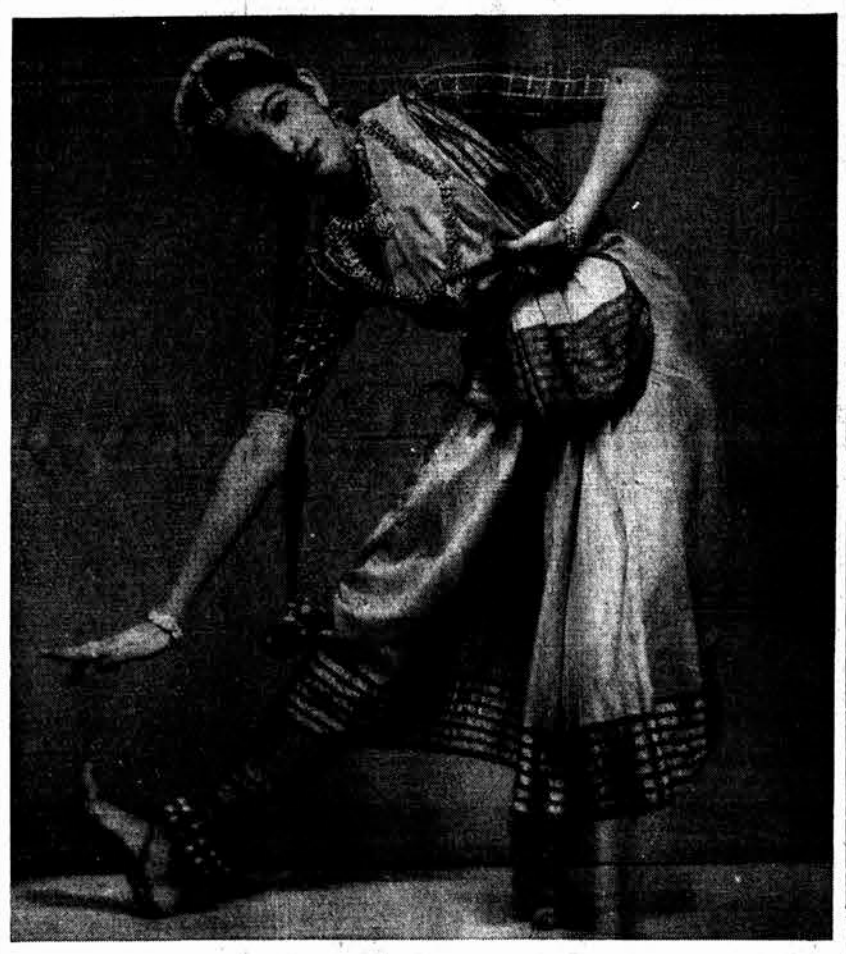
An official announcement said the centre now owns "Electro-Data E 102," a mobile electronic calculator which is considered the most advanced in the world.

This electronic brain, which is no larger than a desk, is claimed to be capable of carrying out automatic operations which until now were the domain of electronic chambers that occupied much greater space.

Interrogated by scientists from the nuclear centre, the machine is said to have replied 50 times more quickly than an expert mathematician.

Furthermore, it is claimed, it refuses to make "stupid calculations."

A DANCE PICTURE



The "worth of the human person" enshrined in the U.N. Charter has wider implication in the world of dance. In the last analysis, Bharatanatyam is the projection of the dancer's personality to tell a human story in terms of Nritta and Abhinaya. Here is Kumari Sudha Doraiswamy, a picture of nimbleness and grace, in a Bharatanatyam sequence at the Jai Hind College Hall during the first annual gathering of the law students of the Siddarth College, when Mr. Justice Dixit was the chief guest.

Making Margaret Smile Again Is 'Test' Of British Monarchy

LONDON.

HAVING passed through the most challenging and, in many ways, the most successful year of her reign, Britain's Queen Elizabeth faces one final but extremely delicate 'family problem."

It is the future of her sister, Princess Margaret—the woman the British now think of as the lonely rather than the laughing Princess.

One way or another, an ending must be written to the 'Margaret Story."

If none appears to be in sight, it isn't due to failure on the part of either the Royal Family, the British Government or the British public.

It is understood, for example, that a major reason why the Queer Mother, with the concurrence of her eldest daughter and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, decided not to accept the proferred post of Governor-General of Canada was her feeling that she should not leave England for a prolonged period while the fate of her unmarried daughter remained unsettled.

Since the end of the Peter Townsend episode, both the Queen and the Queen Mother are reliably understood to have pressed the somewhat bewildered Princess to consider other, more suitable matches.

By Bernard Kaplan

This, she has steadily refused to do.

In lieu of an immediate solution in terms of love, a husband and a family, certain Government and Palace officials, including the Queen's private secretary, Michael Adeane, are suggesting that she be given a more active role in Commonwealth relations.

This would entail a busy schedule of international good will visits—including a trip to the U.S.—and possibly even a Governor-Generalship of her own.

Chances of the latter, however generally are considered slight, at least, until she is considerably older.

But Margaret is almost certain to visit the U.S. soon and has never hidden her eagerness to do so.

THE MAIN OBSTACLE HAS BEEN THE COST. THERE HAS EVEN BEEN THE SUGGESTION, FROM TIME TO TIME, THAT SHE MIGHT MARRY AN AMERICAN, THUS CEMENTING THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE MORE SO THAN ANY NUMBER OF MEETINGS BETWEEN PRESIDENTS AND PRIME MINISTERS.

Above all else, the wistful little Princess—her extremely tiny stature surprises all who meet her for the first time—stands as the test of whether the British monarchy is to be fully "humanised" in this generation.

Many people in this country are convinced its supporters will never be able to claim it has passed the test until Margaret smiles again.

LITTLE is known at present to historians of mathematics about the achievements of the early Hindu mathematicians and our indebtedness to them.

Though it is generally admitted that the decimal place value system of numeral notation was invented and first used by the Hindus, it is not yet fully realised to what extent we are indebted to them for our elementary mathematics.

The student of ancient Indian history is struck by the marvellous attainments of the Hindus, both in the arts and the sciences at a very early period.

The discoveries at Mohen-jo-Daro revealed that as early as 3000 B. C. the inhabitants of the land of the Sindhu — the Hindus — built brick houses, planned cities, used metals such as gold, silver, copper and bronze and had a highly organised society.

In fact they were far in advance of any other people in that period.

BEGINNINGS

The earliest works available (3000 B. C. or earlier) although consisting mainly of hyms of praise and poems of worship, show a high state of civilisation.

The "Brahmana" literature (2000 B. C.) which follows the "Vedas" is partly ritualistic and partly pholosophical.

In these works are to be found well-developed systems of metaphysical social and religious philosophy, as well as the germs of most of the sciences and arts which have helped to make up modern civilisation.

Hindus Had Made Great Advance In Mathematics

IT IS HERE THAT WE FIND THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SCIENCE OF MATHEMATICS (ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA ETC.) AND ASTRONOMY.

The Brahmna period was followed by more than 2000 years of continuous progress and brilliant achievements.

Although during this period there were several foreign invasions as well as internal wars and many great kingdoms rose and fell, the continuity of intellectual progress was maintained.

The constitution of Hindu society was mainly responsible for this.

The foreign invaders instead of being a hindrance contributed to progress and the strengthening of Hindu society by bringing in new blood.

They settled in the land, adopted the religion and custom of the conquered and were completely absorbed into Hindu society.

"I TOLD you not to rub them together."

EPIC PERIOD

There was a class of people – the Brahmans—who took the vow of poverty and devoted themselves from one generation to another, to the cultivation of the sciences and arts, religion and philosophy.

By Dr. K. V. Ramchandran

The great epic, the "Ramayana" was composed by sage Valmiki, the father of Sanskrit poetry, about 1000 B. C.

Panini, the gramarian perfected Sanskrit grammar about 700 B. C. and Susruta wrote on medicine and surgery about 600 B. C.

The period 400 B. C. to 400 A. D. seems to be a period of great activity and progress.

During this period flourished the great Jaina metaphysician Umasvati, Patanjali the grammarian and philosopher, Kautilya the celebrated politician, Nagarjuna the noted chemist, Charaka, the physician, and the immortal Asvagosha, Bhasa and Kalidasa.

The great stronomical "Siddhantas", the "Surya", the "Pitamaha", the "Vasistha, the "Parasara" and others were written during this period and the decimal place value system was perfected.

Importance to the culture of "Ganita" (Mathematics) is also given by the Jainas.

Their religious literature is generally classified into four branches called "anuyoga".

One of them is Ganitanuyoga (the exposition of the principle of mathematics).

The knowledge of "Samkhyana" (science of numbers) is stated to be one of the principal accomplishments of the Jaina priests.

In Buddhist literature, too, arithmetic (Ganana, Samkhyana) is regarded as the first and noblest of the arts.

"Ganita" literally means the "science of calculation" and is the Hindu term for mathematics and occurs copiously in Vedic literature. The Vedanga Jyotisa (1200 B.C.) gives it the highest place of honour among the sciences which form the Vedanga.

Some time before the beginning of the Christian Era, there was a renaissance of Hindu Ganita.

Jyotisya (Astronomy), Kshetra Ganita (Geometry), Parikrama (fundamental operations) Vyavahara (determinations), Rasi (Rule of Three), Kalasavarna (operations with fractions), Yavat Tavat (simple equations), Ghana (Cubic equations), Varga-Varga (Bi-quadratic equations) and Vikalpa (permutations and combinations) got a great impetus at this period.

NUMERATION

From the very earliest times ten has formed the basis of numeration in India.

It is also characteristic of India that there should be found at a very early date long series of number names for very high numerals.

WHILE THE GREEKS HAD NO TERMINOLOGY FOR DENOMINATIONS ABOVE MYRIAD AND THE ROMANS ABOVE MILLE, THE ANCIENT HINDUS DEALT FREELY WITH NO LESS THAN 18 DENOMINATIONS.

In modern times also the numeral language of no other nation is as scientific and perfect as that of the Hindus.

In the "Yajurveda Samhita" the following list of numeral denominations is given. Eka (1), dasa (10), Sata (100), Sahasra (1000), Ayuta (10,000), riyuta 100.000), prayta (1,000,000), arbuda (10,000,000), nyarbudha 100,000,000), Samudra (1,000,000,000), Madhya (10,000,000,000), Anta (100,000,000,00), parardha (1,000,000,000,000).

The Hindus also began using algebra and geometry at a very early period in history.

Astronomy was much in vogue among the Hindus. The eight fundamental operations—addition, substraction, multiplication, division, square, square root, cube, and cube root—were known to Hindus.

Fractions and the rule of three were used by them in their daily life.

The most fundamental and perfect contribution of the Hindus to modern mathematics is the concept of zero (Sunya).

Much of the later developments in mathematics would have been impossible without this aid.

In India conciseness of composition, especially in scientific matters was highly prized.

It is for this reason that the Indian treatises contain only a brief statement of the known formulae and results, sometimes so concisely expressed as to be hardly understandable.

This compactness is more pronounced in the older works, for instance in the "Aryabhatya" the exposition is more compact than in the later works.

Mathematics is and has always been the most difficult subject to study and as a knowledge of higher mathematics could not be turned to material gain there were very few who seriously undertook its study.

In India, however, the religious practices of the Hindus required a certain amount of knowledge of astronomy and mathematics.

Moreover, there have always been, from very early times, a class of people known as "ganakas" whose profession was fortune-telling.

These people were astrologers and they used to have some knowledge of mathematics and astronomy.

Today the situation in India is quite the opposite.

Mathematics has no charm for the Indian whose major concern is to earn a living.

Our heritage is not yet lost, but we need to cultivate it.

MONORAIL IS TRANSPORT OF TOMORROW

COLOGNE.

THE two metal coaches looked more like space ships than train cars. They swooshed along a single, slender concrete track 15 feet above the ground.

By TOM AGOSTON

Gleaming brightly in the noon-day sun, they came to an easy, silent halt on the fibre glass-panelled platform.

The engineer and "passengers" stepped from the cars. There was nothing unusual in their appearance. They were clad in work-day clothes.

The trip was the 100,000th in a series to prove that the "flying train" of Cologne had become a practical reality.

The train does not actually fly, of course. It is really a revolutionary elevated train that runs on a single track—a monorail.

The German engineers and designers who developed it hope it will become an economical answer to the world's interurban transportation problems.

The designers and engineers were commissioned six years ago by Swedish millionaire Axel Wenner-Gren to develop the train.

The monorail is called "Alweg," a contraction of his name.

Public Interest

The train has already attracted the interest of thousands of transportation officials and state planners from Germany and abroad.

Even the octogenarian Chancellor Adenauer took time out recently to have a private showing.

A GADGETEER HIMSELF WITH AT LEAST ONE PATENT TO HIS CREDIT (A FLASHLIGHT ILLUMINATED DARNING "EGG"), ADENAUER WAS ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN A PREVIEW OF WHAT MAY BE THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM OF TOMORROW.

The general public is also, greatly interested in the train.

Recently, when the new test track was extended over a public highway, it attracted so many shutter-bugs that the Alweg people were forced to call a hastily prepared press preview to end "unrealistic speculation" about the train.

Among the speculations was a rumour that Alweg was "about to launch a 300 mile-per-hour railroad."

"This is not our aim," an Alweg executive said.

"We are strictly interested in regular interurban traffic. It is not speed, but volume with economic overheads that we are after."

He carefully explained that the "basic concept of monorailing is far from new."

Elsewhere

An executive said, "Many of the visitors, especially the younger generation reared on science fiction, don't know that overhead single track transportation has been in operation in Wuppertal since the turn of the century."

THE WUPPERTAL SYSTEM, KNOWN AS "SWAYWAY." HAS HAULED 75 MILLION PASSENGERS OVER 120 MILLION MILES IN THE HEART OF THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR —WITHOUT A SINGLE LOSS OF LIFE.

A 970-foot test-track replica is located in Houston, Texas, and has been travelled in by thousands of Americans. The "Swayway" is suspended from an overhead rail.

Alweg is seeking an even more economical and practical system in the flying train of Cologne.

It is a reversal of the "Swayway," since the cars run on top of the rail.

Great Waste

But strangely enough, despite the considerable evidence of feasibility, the interest from prospective buyers has not reached the "dotted-line" stage as yet—except for current advanced plans for the construction of a 60-mile track in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Towboat Ushers In Revolution In Transportation

A REVOLUTION in transportation is taking place in America, but not in the air, over the rails, or on the highways.

Businessmen are turning with increasing interest to the river to solve their transportation problems.

Sid Goldberg, who recently visited America's leading river ports, interviewed shippers and barge-line operators, and took a trip on a modern Mississippi towboat, tells about the radical changes in water transportation in this article.

LAST year, a New York investor was invited by a common carrier barge line on a trip down the Ohio-Mississippi river system on one of its towboats.

Expecting the worst—but in good spirits—he showed up at the wharf with raincoat and rubber boots, an electric fan for the balmy days ahead, and his own supply of sandwiches.

Like most visitors to the towboats that ply America's 28,000 miles of navigable rivers, he was in for a surprise. Not only was the boat clean as a West Point barrack and sturdy as an ocean liner, but it was air-conditioned, equipped with radar and radio telephone, and served seven-course meals.

Not A Showcase

This wasn't a showcase for visiting VIP's. It was just one of the average American towboats that have revolutionised transportation since World War II.

Powered by twin diesel engines of up to 2,700 horse-power each, they move mountains of coal, steel, stone, and grain between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, Chicago and Houston every day of the year.

When Americans think of transportation, we think of trains, trucks, and airplanes. Casey Jones, the "Red Ball Express," "Air Lift"—all have become part of the language.

When we think of river transportation—if we ever do at all—pictures of a leaking garbage scow come to mind.

BUT THE SCOW TODAY IS A STREAMLINED SIREN THAT IS LURING AMERICAN INDUSTRY TO THE WATER-FRONT.

In 1955, waterside sites were selected for dol. 6,500,000,000 worth of new factories and mills.

Today, some dol. 20,000,000 is being invested every 24 hours for industrial development down by the riverside.

"Manufacturers today," says Bailey T. De Bardelaban, president of Coyle Lines, "are faced with high costs for raw materials and high wages for labour. The easiest way to hold prices down to competitive levels is to look for cheaper means of transportation. Thousands of businessmen have found their answer on the waterways."

Revolution

Figures tell the story. In 1929, the volume of traffic on our inland waterways was 22,000-000,000 ton miles (one ton mile equals a ton of cargo moved one mile).

By 1955 this volume had skyrocketed to 98,000,000,000 ton miles. This year it will probably pass the 115,000,000,000 ton-mile mark.

The hero of the revolution in transportation is the modern towboat.

It bears as much resemblance to the spark-spitting stern-wheelers of Mark Twain's day as a B-52 bomber does with the Wright Brothers' biplane.

But while every schoolboy knows what a stern-wheeler looked like, few are familiar with the size, shape, or function of the towboat.

Basically, it is a square-fronted workboat that gets behind a flotilla of barges and pushes them along the river.

"The difference between a tugboat and a towboat," Mr. De Bardelaban explains, "is that a tugboat tows and a towboat pushes."

It pushes hard. Diesel-Powered towboats handle cargo loads of up to 30,000 tons. They push tows of barges more than a quarter of a mile longlonger than the Queen Elizabeth or the Queen Mary.

And they push them not in open seas, but in rivers that have "more bends," say the bargemen, "than a box-ful of pretzels."

Bulk Cargo

According to the Inland waterways Common Carriers Association, which represents 10 leading barge lines operating on rivers from the Allaghanies to the Rockies the barge is the most economical unit for bulk cargo transportation. One barge alone, the I.W.C.O.A. points out, can carry 1,500 tons of coal, or as much as 30 railroad cars.

A string of 10 coal barges, pushed by one towboat, can move more coal than four railroad engines, each pulling a 75-car freight train.

American industry is also learning that, when it comes to transportation, oil and water mix. Many tank barges have capacities of more than a million gallons each, compared to 12,000 gallons for a railroad tank car, or 5,200 gallons for a tank truck.

PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE NOW THE PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES CARRIED ON AMERICA'S WATERWAYS.

Close behind are coal and lignite; followed by sand, gravel, and crushed rock; and then iron and steel products.

BY SID GOLDBERG

Fifty years ago most barges were slapped together out of a few pieces of timber. Today they are custom-made to the particular needs of industry.

Barges have been outfitted with collapsible plastic bags that can hold 11,000 pounds of carbon black. Plastic linings are being developed for the more efficient shipment of sugar, coffee, and other bulk foodstuffs.

George Peterkin Jr., president of Dixie Lines, says that common carrier barge lines are now shipping molten sulphur from Houston to Pittsburgh in barges built like thermos bottles. The sulphur is protected from air and dapness in huge "bottles" and kept in liquid form at temperatures of 300 and 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

Like Thermos

At the other end of the thermometer, says Mr. Peterkin, experiments are being made with barges that have one-foot thick balsa-wood linings to carry liquefied methane at 258 degrees below zero—a temperature cold enough to crystallize steel.

According to I.W.C.C.A. spokesman, barges carrying this natural gas from the fields of the south could be propelled to Chicago by permitting small amounts of methane to return to a gaseous state en route.

In Chicago, the liquid would be vaporised and used for power generation—and the tremendous amounts of refrigeration obtained in vaporisation processes would be used for cold storage of meat.

Last June, the Jeffersonville Boat and Machine Company, in Jeffersonville, Ind., launched the first "Piggy Back" barge ever built by an inland shipyard. It was part of an order for 44 barges being built by "Jeffboat" for servicing oil derricks in Lake Maracaigo, Venezuela.

The "Piggy Back" barges are towed, one atop the other, from New Orleans to Venezuela (3,000 miles) in 20 days.

Perhaps the most dramatic development in river transportation is the multiple-deck automobile carrier. The American commercial barge line, reputedly the biggest inland waterway common carrier in the world, owns a fleet of 18 of these sleek "clippers." Each of them has three decks and a carrying capacity of 1,000 automobiles.

Three Decks

According to Nick Carruthers, Assistant to the president of American Commercial, cars can be loaded onto these clipper barges at the rate of one a minute.

One transportation man says that a clipper can be loaded with 600 cars (the normal shipment) in the same number of hours it usually takes to load one railroad box car.

IF THE TOWBOAT IS THE HERO OF THIS REVOLUTION IN TRANSPORTATION, THE "HEROINE" IS THE RIVER ITSELF.

America's inland waterways have been streamlined nearly as much as the barges and towboats that float over them. A new age of canal building and river improvement is upon us.

Mark Twain once said that "the military engineers have taken upon their shoulders the job of making the Mississippi over again—a job transacted in size only by the original job of creating it."

Twain, who knew the old muddy as well as any man, suggested that it would be cheaper to stop "tinkering" with the Mississippi and build an entirely new river.

Fortunately, the United States army engineers never took Twain's advice. And their tinkering has remade not only the Mississippi but more than a dozen other navigable rivers. Acres of river bottom have been dredged and scraped; mile after mile of the banks have been lined with concrete; locks twice the length of city blocks have been erected above rapids and stretches of low water.

Thousands of miles of America's rivers now have the necessary nine-foot depth and 300-foot width for safe, dependable, economic barge transportation.

Multi-Purpose

When the engineers improve a river, they kill a whole flock of birds with one stone. Not only is the farmer protected against flood and drought, but manufacturers are guaranteed a steady supply of much-needed water (industry now consumes more water than irrigation does in the United States). And a controlled river makes possible barge passage—the fastest-growing means of transportation in America.

Actually, the toughest battle the engineers fight is not against the river but against public opinion. River-and-harbour improvements have always been held up as classic examples of "pork barrel" legislation.

Americans still think of our rivers as local streams, not as parts of a vast system of waterways linking the nation.

Nevertheless, the projects that have been completed have shown startling results. Fifty years ago, coal barges in Pittsburgh had to wait for "pop rises" on the Ohio river before moving downstream, hoping that the water wouldn't run out from under them before arriving at their destination. The water level was so low that it was measured in inches instead of in feet.

The long-neglected Ohio is the river that made Cincinnati America's "porkopolis" and Pittsburgh the centre of "America's Ruhr."

It wasn't until 1910 that Congress provided funds to provide nine-foot navigation from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Illinois (junction of the Ohio and the Mississippi).

When the much-awaited dams were completed, in 1918, Congressmen prophesied that Ohio river traffic would some day reach 13,000,000 tons a year.

Saturation

Today, waterborne traffic on the Ohio is 75,000,000 tons a year. And the advantages offered by waterborne transportation are one of the reasons that industry has invested more than $11,000,000,000 (B) in the Ohio valley since 1950.

Traffic on the Ohio river has now reached the saturation point. Towboats pile up at the locks, waiting their turn to enter. The army engineers are today building bigger and better locks to overcome this transportation bottleneck so that expansion can continue along the Ohio.

The engineers estimate that for every dollar spent in maintaining and improving our waterways, there is a three-dollar saving in shipping costs to American businessmen.

ULTIMATELY, THIS SAVING IS TRANSLATED INTO LOWER PRICES FOR THE CONSUMER.

The Ohio isn't the only project that has paid off. The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, extending 1,116 miles from Brownsville, Texas to Carrabelle, Florida, saves industry $83,000,000 a year in shipping costs—more than entire $80,000,000 construction cost since the first spade work on the canal was started, in 1907.

During the U-boat menace of World War II, more than 90,000,000 tons of freight (including 1,731,030,485 barrels of oil) were moved along the protected channels of the Intracoastal Waterway.

TO BE CONTINUED

TEACHER TAUGHT A LESSON

IT just doesn't seem possible that the young lady in our picture is madly in love with the man she is tossing around.

Petite Sheena Marshe, 22 years old British actress with 40-20-37 figure, is married to the hunk of beef-cake, who, when he's the right way up, is recognisable as actor Douglas Robinson.

Douglas is appearing in Noel Coward's play 'Nude With Violin' in London.

Douglas, though born in England was brought up in South Africa.

He returned to Britain three years ago, met Sheena, pursuaded her to take up a theatrical career, and then married her.

In his spare time, Douglas runs a London Gymnasium with his brother, and has taught Sheena the finer points of self defence in the form of Judo, much, it seems, to his regret.

SCREEN VILLIAN ON 'BLOODTHIRSTINESS OF TV PROGRAMMES

NEW ORLEANS.

VETERAN screen and television actor Victor Jory, who has portrayed more villains than you can point a six shooter at, is appalled by what he call the "bloodthirstiness" of current TV programmes.

The tall, dark 52-year-old actor feels there is entirely too much of "this shoot-'em-up stuff" on video and it's doing the youngsters "a great deal of harm."

"How can parents bring up their kids properly when their children are exposed to so much violence?" he asked, addressing.

"Take those Westerns, for instance. Nearly every argument or disagreement depicted in them is settled by violence. The 'good guy' and the 'bad guy' use bullets — never words — to settle their dispute."

With this type of "entertainment" seeping into impression-

By Harry Trimborn

able young minds, Jory feels, the kids will grow up thinking that the only way to settle a difference of opinion is by "bashing in each other's skull."

Strange words from a man who has been the "bad guy" in nearly all of the 137 films he has appeared in—and Westerns at that?

Not at all, says Jory. To him it's just a job and if the script calls for him to bushwack an innocent farmer, he'll do it and to the best of his ability.

Risky

These programmes, he feels, may be all right for adult viewing—people who can "take this sort of thing in their stride, and not be carried away," he added:

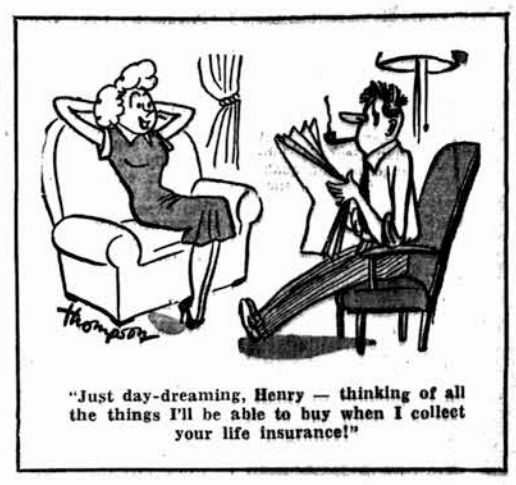
"But the 'realistic' dramas can only have a bad effect on children.

"Take TV plays that deal with narcotics, for example.

"A teenager who sees one of them might become curious and wonder what all the fuss is about and decide to find out for himself the effects of narcotics. That could lead to a pack of trouble."

To remedy this situation, Jory believes that television "should be censored within an inch of its life."

"After all," he added, "television is beamed into millions of homes and is viewed by all kinds of people—the intelligent and the ignorant; the adult and the immature."



"Just day-dreaming, Henry — thinking of all the things I'll be able to buy when I collect your life insurance!"

COSTS TURN ADS FROM TV TO NEWSPAPERS, VIDEO

NEW YORK.

TELEVISION'S rising costs today ring alarms along Madison Avenue's advertising row.

Gobbling money faster than ever and nicking sponsors $215,000 for one hour of top-flight TV, the medium is being warned by such top advertising men as Sigurd S. Larson, head of Young and Rubicam, "the costs must be worked down or real trouble could be in the making."

Faced with huge network costs, more and more advertisers are turning to local television.

Newspapers, too, are reaping the bonanza, maintaining their comfortable edge over TV as the ad-man's first choice.

Falling Income

TV sponsors last year spent $1,025,000,000 an 11.1 per cent increase over the previous year's revenues.

Newspapers took in $3,087,000,000, also about 11 per cent more than they had earned over the earlier span.

Television's problem lies in

By Wambly Bald

what Madison Avenue calls its "blue chip" status.

The components are the "big spend," and "big payoff"—or sudden death.

Indicative of the alarm is the decision of the Kudner Agency to sit last season out.

Kudner's clients once sponsored such major shows as Jackie Gleason's, but the agency now relies on newspapers, magazines and radios.

The trend is understandable in light of "blue chip" figures: a half hour TV series on CBS, NBC or ABC adds up to a $3,500,000 investment for the sponsor.

That is the minimum amount: $50,000 per show for air time, and skyrocketing production costs of about $40,000 each week.

To meet such costs, advertisers are now resorting increasingly to dual or multiple sponsorship.

But even the multiple sponsors face hardships—TV shows have a high mortality rate, and a flop leaves the advertiser holding an empty money bag.

Big Rise

Even the sponsoring product's brief time on the air is a costly item.

As many as 150 people can become involved in production of a two-minute film "spot."

For automobiles pictured driving over rugged roads in open country, there is transportation of camera crews, hiring of test drivers, actors, models, directors, script writers, agency and client producers, film cutters and editors, announcers, orchestras and even, sometimes, a vocal group.

The cost? For 120 seconds of commercial, $25,000.

And they are climbing.

FOUR YEARS AGO, THE TALENT FOR A HALF-HOUR SHOW COST $25,000. TODAY THE SAME TALENT ASKS $40,000 OF THE SPONSOR.

This all adds up to trouble for network TV.

National advertisers last year bypassed the networks to spend $397,498,000 on local television shows, reaching people at the community level.

New Pattern

Something of an expert on trends, James H. Ellis, Kudner president, says the switch to local TV is no passing fancy:

"It seems reasonable to conclude that it will follow the space-buying pattern of newspapers. In other words, there will be more use of the medium on a local or regional basis."

And Rosser Reeves, a chairman of Ted Bates & Co., one of TV's top agencies, explained why one of his giant soap clients now uses so many local stations: "A single brand cannot afford to gamble on one network vehicle in today's TV economy."

What it all adds up to, Madison Avenue agrees, is this: With spectaculars costing as much as $500,000, how much is too much?

Stockings Take New Tint In Paris

BY NORA V. MARTIN

PARIS.

WITH fashions towards a "leggy look," it looks as if it soon will be more important for women to have underpinnings a la Marlene Dietrich, than a Marilyn Monroe bosom.

Women who dress at Paris designers Balenciaga and Givenchy are already wearing their skirts much shorter this season.

A preview of Paris ready-to-wear spring styles has also put the lime-light on legs through much shorter skirts for 1958.

With the shortened skirts and "sack" styles, Balenciaga has brought back those sheer, dark-grey stockings which used to be a part of the costume of the classical vamp.

Dark stockings, Balenciaga believes, make women's legs look slimmer and sexier.

He shows his black and white tweed suits and black crepe dresses with almost black stockings.

These have a fine dark seam and are so sheer they show the legs' skin shape by transparency.

Smart Parisiennes are already wearing darker stockings with their autumn and winter costumes.

They choose them in brown shades to wear with brown and green fabrics and in smoke-grey tones with black and red.

Even pale coloured winter clothes, such as the fashionable off-white and beige styles, look smart and very new with the dark Balenciaga stockings.

Everest Hero's Bid For Polar Laurels

SIR EDMUND HILLARY HAS STARTED A 700-MILE ANTARCTIC TREK THAT WILL REACH ITS CLIMAX IN THREE MONTHS' TIME WHEN HE MEETS HIS FRIEND, DR. VIVIAN FUCHS.

By then Fuchs will have crossed the South Pole and reached the vital base 500 miles from the Pole which Hillary is to establish.

Hillary's departure from New Zealand's Ross Sea Base was signalled to Wellington recently.

It marks the first stage in the British Commonwealth Expedition's actual trek across the Antarctic.

Everest hero Hillary badly wanted to conquer the South Pole himself.

Instead, he has to content himself in playing this important role in the success of Fuchs's hazardous crossing of the almost unknown continent.

DOGS

With eight New Zealanders Hillary set out from Scott base, two miles from that used by Captain Scott in 1911.

With small tractors and eventually dog teams dropped by aircraft at depots along his route, Hillary will establish supply links to speed Fuch's party of 16 in January and February when time will be a decisive factory.

In addition to setting up refuelling and supply bases for the main transantarctic party, Hillary team will carry out exploration on their route, which is across New Zealand territory.

Hillary has with him a biologist, meteorologist, radio operator and engineer. He intends to use tractors on the first 180 miles to Skeleton Glacier where dog teams will be picked up.

PEMMICAN

From there the party has a 90-mile climb up the glacier to an 8,000 ft. plateau, then another 200 miles to Prince Albert Mountains, in Victoria Land.

BY WILLIAM PATTINSON

The last stage will take them to the foot of Mount Markham, where they will get orders from Fuchs.

The New Zealanders are carrying rations of pemmican, dried foods, chocolate and sweets in 43 lb. containers, each providing a man with food for 20 days.

Dr. Fuchs and his party are making final preparations for leaving Shackleton Base.

If all goes well, Fuchs's British team, using giant tracked vehicles, with dog teams and sledges in reserve hope to be at the South Pole about Christmas.

From there it is planned that Fuchs will reach Hillary's Base on January 10.

The British party faces a 1,700-mile journey — and it may turn out to be nearer 2,000 miles — across desolate snow and ice-covered mountains and rugged plateaux.

When the two parties meet they will travel together to the Ross Sea Base and return to New Zealand about May.

—NEWS CHRONICLE.

Soviet Youth Is Deaf To Siberia's Call

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

Kruschev's ambitious scheme to convert the Soviet Union's vast, underdeveloped areas into great agricultural and industrial centres once again has run into opposition, this time from unco-operative Soviet youth.

Recently graduated high school and university students refuse to volunteer as "pioneers" in the bleak fastnesses of Siberia and the Soviet Far East, according to the latest issues of Pravda here.

Instead, the young men and women prefer big-city comforts to a life of rugged, adventure on the largely uncharted Soviet frontier.

In a recent editorial Moscow's Communist Party daily called for "a new detachment of Soviet specialists" to "volunteer" immediately for such work and to assist in the building of Socialism in "virgin lands."

Fear Complex Grips Peking Bosses

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Western intelligence sources disclosed recently that a wave of arrets is sweeping Red China in the wake of an apparent breakdown in its Soviet-style collectivism of farms and industry.

Several hundred intellectuals have been imprisoned, along with an untold number of students who have allegedly been agitating against the Mao Tse-tung regime.

A top government source told this correspondent that a "fear complex" seems to be gripping the Communist leaders, since they have recently announced wholesale shootings of alleged foreign intelligence agents.

SUNDAY GEM

It is in length of patience, endurance and forbearance, that so much of what is good in man and woman is shown.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

SHAB-E-KASHMIR BAGS BIG DIVIDEND

WE ARE ALL AWARE OF ATOMIC ENERGY — IF THAT COULD APPLY TO HUMAN BEINGS, IT COULD SURELY BE A SOUND ARGUMENT WHEN ACCOUNTING FOR THE ENDLESS FUND OF ENERGY AND AMAZING CAPACITY FOR WORK, THAT SOME FOLKS SEEM TO POSSESS.

Take for instance the band of women who constitute the charity sub-committee of the Time and Talents Club.

They just don't believe in resting on their oars or sitting back on their laurels.

Hardly has the curtain fallen on the performance of one famous artiste when the stage is all set to welcome another!

Violin-Piano

THE Time and Talents Club's first billing for the New Year is a combined violin and piano recital by two brilliant and top ranking artistes Jean Fournier and Ginette Doyen.

Paris-born Jean Fournier has been described as the distinguished successor to Jaques Thibaud.

Fournier is a brilliant young violinist, who possesses a remarkable technique, pure quality of tone and an exquisite style that make him a magnificent virtuoso.

Mrs. Sushila Mhatre

In pianist Ginette Doyen, Jean Fournier found an artiste of his own rank.

She has won first prizes at several music academies where she studied, and found highest praise in Paris, Vienna, London, Lisbon, Copenhagen and New York.

The young French pianist has given many outstanding concerts and has been widely acclaimed for her fine sense of rhythm, clarity, spiritual refinement and profound sincerity.

Jean Fournier and Ginette Doyen will give two recitals—the first at the Kishinchand Chellaram College Hall on January 7 at 9-30 p.m. and the second with the Bombay City Orchestra on January 8 at the C. J. Hall at 6-30 p.m.

Blue Ocean

A TRIP by launch and a function somewhere on the wide ocean, is something that "terra firmites" certainly look forward to.

A naval event of considerable importance will be the arrival of the I.N.S. Mysore which is to take the pride of place in the Indian Navy hitherto enjoyed by the I.N.S. Delhi.

This stalwart "dame" has seen many a fight in her day, and it will be recalled that as H.M.S. Achilles she played a significant role in the Battle of the River Plate.

Before the transfer of his flag from the Delhi to the new flagship Mysore, Rear Admiral and Mrs. R. D. Katari gave a very enjoyable dinner on board, when some forty guests, uniformed and otherwise, partook of naval hospitality in a picturesques naval setting.

Bon homie and good cheer there was all around as the debonair Admiral and the charming Mrs. Katari saw to it that the company mixed well with one another.

Among the Navy we met Commander and Mrs. Sarosh Lalkaka who were until recently stationed at Hamla, and Commander Pereira with his attractive wife Joyce both of whom had played an active part in organising the Wonderland Fete last month.

Sheriff-designate J. C. Jain with his wife and daughter were receiving the congratulations of their many friends, and also on board were Mr. and Mrs. Waghle, Lt-Commander and Mrs. Selby, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterji, Captain and Mrs. Curseiji and Lalita, pretty teen-age daughter of the Kataris.

Jap Handicrafts

SAILING by the M.V. Asia is Mrs. Sushila Mhatre, an active member of the Indo-Japanese Association who is proceeding to Japan to study the Japanese handicrafts of doll-making, leather and shell work, cane work, embroidery, soft toys and flower arrangement.

MRS. MHATRE IS AN EXPERT IN MANY INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS, HOLDING FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES IN SEVERAL OF THEM.

Her ambition is now to study the handicrafts of Japan with a view to teach them to Indian ladies on her return to India.

She has been already conducting handicraft classes in Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay State Women's Council.

The Indo-Japanese Association has secured for Mrs. Sushila Mhatre entrance in the leading flower arrangement school in Tokyo, through the co-operation of the well-known Japanese dancer, Prof. Sakakibara.

Noted Surgeon

IN TOWN last week was the eminent ear surgeon Dr. Samuel Rosen in whose honour the American Consul General and Mrs. William Turner gave a reception at their recently acquired property Lincoln House.

Dr. Rosen's visit has aroused a great deal of interest and it has held out considerable hope to those suffering from serious ear afflictions and who are not able to go abroad for expert treatment.

Several in the medical profession were invited to meet this noted American surgeon and Mrs. Rosen, and among them were seen Dr. and Mrs. Weingarten. Dr. and Mrs. R. A. F. Cooper, Dr. (Mrs.) Maklai, Dr. and Mrs. Panke and Dr. P. B. Banaji the eye specialist, who has frequently attended on King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

Miscellanea

OPPOSITE Kemp's Corner is a row of shops out of which one easily stands out by virtue of its artistic lay-out, its wrought-iron decoration and its original name—"Miscellanea."

The name is appropriately given, having a display as it does of all types of miscellaneous objects favoured in the modern home.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION WAS HELD THERE FOR THREE DAYS BY PRIMULA PANDIT, WHO SPECIALISES IN THE ART OF MAKING EARTHERNWARE POTTERY.

There were various articles made by deft fingers and touched up into colourful designs which would brighten up an average home, and come within the limits of the average purse.

THE latest in the galaxy of foreign musicians who have regaled Bombay audiences in the current season with performances of outstanding merit was the celebrated Smetana Quartet who performed at the C. J. Hall under the auspices of the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation.

This quartet of Czech players, consisting of Jiri Novak and Lubomir Kostecky (1st and 2nd violins), Dr. Milan Skampa (viola) and Antonin Kohout (violoncello), has established quite an enviable reputation for itself in most European countries, and the sample they gave of their artistry on Tuesday last left us in no doubt as to the reason for the popularity of this chamber music ensemble.

Not a small feather in their cap is their achievement in performing entirely from memory unaided by a scrap of musical score.

A fair share of the praise for the success of the concert was also due to the efforts of the BMSO in providing the requisite 'atmosphere' of intimacy for a proper appreciation of chamber music.

The lighting and stage effects left little to be desired, and all but overcame the erstwhile handicap of the sprawling vastness of the venue, the acoustics whereof contribute nought towards improving matters.

THE PROGRAMME COMMENCED WITH BEETHOVEN'S STRING QUARTET IN C MINOR—THE ONLY ONE IN A MINOR KEY—TO WHICH THE PERFECT HARMONY AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE PLAYERS DID AMPLE JUSTICE.

This was followed by a string composition of the Czech composer, Janacek, whose nationalistic music is unfortunately not everyone's cup of tea.

The concluding item, was a work by that doyen of Czech music, Smetana, where the Quartet once again demonstrated their flawless technique and mastery over their medium.

Its inclusion in the programme was naturally meant to obviate the comment which its omission would have entailed from lovers of Czech music, viz., of its being a case of Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

Shab-e-Kashmir

CRITICS of the policy of integration with Kashmir would have been sorely disappointed had they been present on Wednesday night at the NSCI Stadium at Hornby Vellard where the Kashmir Flood Relief Committee had held a successful Ball to swell their funds for alleviating the distress following the devastation caused by the recent floods and the premature snowfall in the smiling valley of Kashmir.

THE EFFORTS OF THE ORGANISERS CONSISTING OF A HIGH-POWERED COMMITTEE HEADED BY MR. K. K. SHAH, PAID RICH DIVIDENDS THAT NIGHT, WHEN THE EVER-GENEROUS PUBLIC OF BOMBAY ONCE AGAIN RESPONDED TO THE CALL OF SUFFERING HUMANITY.

The most picturequely conspicuous feature of the decorations was a huge shikara, complete with a cardboard boatman and all, in the centre of which Hal Green and his Orchestra were housed.

Supplementing the general decor were the gaily decorated Games and Food Stalls, where the revellers tested their skill and whetted their appetites alternately.

The highlight of the evening was the "Miss Kashmir" contest which was won by beautiful Goolshan Chinoy, with Raju Ispani as runner-up, and actress Meena Kumari and Jabeen Jalil, along with Miss Indira Gvalani bracketed, together, for the third place.

The subsequently held Rock 'n' Roll contest was deservedly won by Rosemary Green and Sidney Michael.

AT BUFFET PARTY

Some of the guests enjoying a dish of ravioli and sphagetti at the buffet party given by the Consul for Italy and Countess Tina Lavison.

Tug-of-War of women during the Sports Festival of Dadar Bhagini Samaj at Hindu Colony, Dadar, last week. The Festival was a part of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Samaj.

Science News Letter

New Shell Material For Rural Housing

DECEMBER 20 WAS CELEBRATED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AS B.C.G. DAY TO SPOTLIGHT THE GREAT ROLE PLAYED BY THIS CAMPAIGN IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

The main burden of the B.C.G. campaign in India is undoubtedly being carried by the B.C.G. Laboratory at Guindy in Madras, both as being the world's largest production centre of fresh B.C.G. vaccines and the nucleus of a variety of research in this field.

The Laboratory, incidentally, is a unique example of national endeavour and international co-operation in the field of medicine, as the part of the cost of its operation and development is met by funds placed at the disposal of the Government of India by the U.N.I.C.E.F.

JUTE FIBRES

A new method for bleaching jute fibres has been developed by the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta.

The bleacning of jute fibres is a difficult problem which has been waiting for a satisfactory solution for a long time. The traditional type of bleaching at present in use consists of the application of ammonium sulphate solution along with oxalic and phospheric acids.

This method, however, suffers from two serious drawbacks, namely, excessive tendering of the fibre and slow reappearance of the colour.

The new method utilises a new combination of chemicals for bleaching jute fibres. Jute fibres are immersed in warm aqueous potassium permanganate for one hour.

The fibres are then rung off and washed free of permanganate.

They are then treated with a mixture of aqueous oxalic acid and phosphoric acid. The whole is gently warmed until the permanganate colour is discharged.

The fibres after washing and drying, become brilliant pale golden in colour and have a soft peel and lustrous appearance.

The bleaching so obtained is permanent but the fibres are found to get somewhat weaker in the process. They are, however far less weak than those obtained by the traditional methods of bleaching.

RURAL HOUSING

A process for the manufacture of pre-cast, doubly curved shell elements for roofs, floors and panel walls has been worked out at the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.

The process consists in providing a flexible mould of hessian (kept in position by a support underneath), casting cement concrete, lime surkhi, or light-weight concrete, and thereafter removing the support from underneath the hessian.

Hollow panel walls fabricated by using doubly curved shell elements are lighter than traditional brick walls and possess better insulating properties. They are particularly well adopted for tropical climates and their fabrication and erection do not call for highly skilled labour.

The use of burnt clay confers improved properties, though at a slight additional cost, over the cost of traditional mud walls. Curved shell walls offer an idea solution for village housing.

FROM WASTE

A new process to make insulating material from waste products like groundnut or paddy husk, banana stem, coir or bagasse has been evolved at the Central Food and Technological Research Institute, Mysore. This insulating material has been found to possess properties similar to cork at present being imported.

The Mysore Laboratory is now engaged in standardising conditions for the production of this insulating material. It is also conducting tests to study performance of the product.

This experiment was undertaken at the Institute with a view to manufacturing heat insulation boards, cushion pads and sound-proof boards from waste material.

THIS UNIVERSE

As man's dream piercing the outer space seems on the verge of being realised, a group of astronomers has thrown up the idea that perhaps the universe is growing bigger, expanding at a uniform rate in all directions from a common centre.

The astronomers base their conclusion on what they describe as "substantial new evidence" after 20 years of co-operative study at the Mount Wilson, Palomar and Lick observatories in the United States.

Their report, published in a leading astronomical journal, does not resolve the econtroversy about estimates of the greatest distances in the universe. These were "of the order of 2 000 million light years, but from the evidence now available, the distance scale may be off by as much as 30 per cent.

Creative Writers Hard Hit

PARIS.

THE hero of a new Paris stage hit who complains bitterly that the modern state "does everything for its unemployed but nothing at all for its idler" has, in the view of many French intellectuals nibbled at the kernel of their dilemma.

As a class, the intellectuals fear they are being consumed by the pressure put on them by mid-twentieth Century society to produce, rather than merely to think.

This, in the eyes of such hard-working thinkers as novelist and academician Georges Duhamel, is endangering the quality of "French thought," that lapidary mixture of unadorned incisivenes sand cynical honesty which foreigners continue to admire as the truest test of French civilisation.

Duhamel warns and other intellectuals agree that "French thought is being devalued in the world almost in unison with the devaluation of the Franc."

For some 200 years the French rested content that other nations conceded their superiority in the realm of pure brain powere

That this is now being questioned is far more disturbing to them than might be imagined.

WORLD TOO BUSY

The trouble is that the rest of the world has grown too busy to hold pure intellectual rumination in the same esteem it used to. Even in France, it is getting so that thinkers are expected by the rest of the community to come up with ideas that pay off.

The result, it is felt in many quarters here, has been a discernible decline in the originality and dash of French brainiess.

"French intellectuals are becoming less and less distinguishable from German intellectuals, British intellectuals and American intellectuals," says the intellectual magazine "NEF."

"The agreeable and valuable quality of the amateur is becoming dim. Thinking has become a paid profession. Thought must pay its way."

STAGE CHARACTER

"Hoppolyte Marachon, of stage character who has been adopted enthusiastically by the intellectual purists as the embodiment of their problem, explains that his aversion to labour amounts to psychological revulsion. The sight of sweat, he adds, affects him in the same way blood does the squeamish. He ends up in jail, as the only place suitable for a person of his inclinations in this day and age.

Hoppolyte Marachon, of course, is a bit of an exaggeration.' said a weighty Frenchman upon leaving the theatre. 'But his problem is that of most thinking men. Idleness produces the best things in life. Our truly great intellectual epoch coincided with a period when men could afford to do nothing, and were not less esteemed for it. Of course, there are still a few who can afford to loaf, but they are ashamed to try it. It is no longer socially possible.

By Bernard Kaplan

"Leisure is not enough. It takes supreme moral courage to be an out-and-out idler and such courage is rare."

However, the same man—a writer who has been compelled, to his chagrin, to turn out novels which sell fairly well—declared there are still a few persons in France with that kind of courage.

He cited as an outstanding example a close friend of his, to whom was left a small income by his family, who has quietly languished, doing nothing for nearly two decades.

"As a direct consequence," he said firmly, "he is today, in my opinion and that of several qualified critics, the outstanding living poet in our language. Naturally, he never commits any of his verse to paper. That would destroy his whole approach to life and thought."

Hyderabad Lab Aids Project Research

THE HYDERABAD ENGINEERING RESEARCH LABORATORY WAS INAUGURATED IN 1945 FOR CONDUCTING BASIC AND SPECIFIC RESEARCH IN ALL FIELDS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Whereas other research stations in India, particularly those at Khadakwasla, Malikpur (Punjab), Calcutta and Bahadrabad (U.P.) dealt mainly with hydraulic problems, the Hyderabad Laboratory was the first to take up research in every branch of Civil Engineering, including irrigation, roads and buildings.

The laboratories will be located permanently below the Himayatsagar Lake (about 12 miles from Hyderabad city) where large supplies of clear water are available for conducting investigations on experimental models in Hydraulics and irrigation.

Important Works

The Hydraulic Laboratory conducts research both on basic and scientific problems relating to spillways and protective works, causeway for roads, siphons, high coefficient weirs, standing wave flumes, penstock, intakes, submerged weirs, crest shutters for anicuts, and river training

The laboratory designs, by model studies, the spillways for medium-sized projects.

The aim of research in this field being to raise the actual discharge as near to the theoretical figure as possible.

Advice for dissipating the energy of the water flowing down the spillway of a dam before it reaches the unprotected river bed is a major research contribution of the Hyderabad laboratory.

It has been the practice with the PWD of the State to provide submersible structures across wide streams, as periodical submergence will not seriously affect the traffic and they are much more economical than bridges.

While a good number of these causeways have been giving useful service, some of them, particularly those which were constructed across streams with sandy bed and not founded on hard soil, have failed.

Cross-Drainage

These failures were investigated in the laboratory in detail.

The laboratory has been successful in locating the actual faults in the designs of such works and have given full details regarding the number of vents to be provided in such causeways together with their orientation, the length of the aprons, the chamber and the locations suitable for the construction of such causeways.

Model studies on river training have been very useful in diverting some of the streams to prevent erosion of the banks affecting engineering structures or townships on their banks.

Soil Mechanics

The Soil Mechanics Laboratory conducts research in problems that arise in the design, construction and maintenance of irrigation works, roads and buildings.

In the field of irrigation, the laboratory has contributed valuable designs for the construction of earth dams, fifty feet in height, based on careful tests conducted on the soils locally available at site.

The laboratory has also sent in recommendations for repairs of several breached tanks.

As a result of the experience gained in the study of such problems the laboratory has evolved a very effective method of remodelling old tank bunds for strengthening and for increased storage capacity.

The design evolved by it is being used by the Irrigation Department.

The laboratory has also developed an entirely new and economical design for subgrades (road bed) for roads in black cotton soil terrain.

Considerable work has been done in the laboratory in connection with foundations of buildings especially on black cotton soils.

Foundation design of structures built in B. C. foundation soils has been rationalised on a scientific basis.

Staff Training

The laboratory undertakes to train the staff deputed by the PWD in the field of Soil Mechanics to enable them to effectively implement the recommendations made by the laboratory.

The trained personnel will handle the field soil laboratories that are set up at the various projects sites.

The Hyderabad Laboratory has designed a simple type of compactor for compacting cement mortar specimens made for standard tests which gives more uniform results than the British or American Standard Methods.

This device has been tentatively incorporated in the current Indian Standard on Portland cement.

Work On Pozzolans

The use of pozzolans — material suitable for admixture with cement — makes it possible to economise in cost and in the use of cement which is in short supply.

Coal ash, a waste obtainable in huge quantities from the railways and thermal power plants, has been found to possess good pozzolanic properties, because of its very high specific surface.

ADMIXTURE OF 15 PER CENT OF COAL ASH WITH CEMENT GIVES HIGHER COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS THAN PURE CEMENT ITSELF.

The Engineering Mathematics Section has taken up the analysis of the causes for the disparity between the proposed and actual irrigation under various projects in the State.

The programme of the Laboratory included inventions like the smokeless chula, a poor man's frigidaire (simple cooling unit which can be made by a village potter), cheap thermal insulation of asbestos and corrugated iron roofs, improving the design of village homes using village materials and labour and similar conveniences for living, relaxation and occupational needs.

The Hyderabad Engineering Laboratory is now under the Andhra Pradesh Government.

GREEN GLORY OF ANDAMANS

At the fourth meeting of the Central Board of Forestry, held recently in Shillong, the State Ministers of Forests discussed plans for the development of forestry in India.

This article describes the progress made in this direction in the Andaman Islands.

DEEP inside the dense forests of the Andaman Islands where only hostile jungle tribes once lived, nearly 5,000 workers now earn their livelihood through such forest operations as felling trees, working on modern logging equipment, loading and transporting timber over long distances and operating modern saw mills.

The Andaman Islands are rich in a variety of forest timber. Of the 2,508 sq. miles of land, spread over a group of 210 islands, about 1,500 sq. miles are estimated to contain forests other than the mangrove.

The stand of mature timber of all species varies from 50 to 30 tons per acre and roughly 14 to 15 million tons of timber is ripe for the axe.

For dragging and pushing logs, elephants have been imported into the islands which were earlier devoid of all wild life.

Mechanised

Till a few years ago most of the forest operations were carried out through conventional methods.

Today such modern equipment as tractors, locomotives, hyster winches, wyssen skyline cranes, petrol driven saws, and logging arches, is employed by the Forest Department for exploiting the forest wealth of what was once known as *Kala Pani* or Convict Island.

Increasing attention is also being paid to the mangrove forests which can provide wood poles to serve as telegraph and electricity transmission poles required for rural electrification.

Of about four million cubic feet of timber annually harvested from these forests nearly half is carried in log form to feed the plywood, match wood and packing case industries and to meet the demands of the Indian Railways for coach building.

The balance is used by the saw mills in the islands at Chatham, Yarata, Retapur, and Mayabunder.

Asia's Biggest

The mechanised saw mill at Chatham, Asia's biggest, converts nearly 100 tons of logs every day, producing wooden sleepers for the Indian Railways and constructional timber for ships and houses.

From this mill, the country obtains the beautiful rich red "Andaman padauk," highly prized for its qualities of strength; zebra wood, well-known for its ornamental quality; and the smooth-grained Silver Grey—much in demand in the West

AT THE INTAKE AND OF THE SAW MILL ARE FITTED STEAM-DRIVEN CRANES WHICH EXTEND THEIR IRON "HANDS" TO THE HATCHES OF INLAND SEA CRAFT, FLOATING IN THE SHELTERED WATERS OF PORT BLAIR HARBOUR, AND PICK UP GURJAN, PADAUK, BADAM AND WHITE CHUGLAM LOGS.

Bound with iron chains, these huge logs are lifted high into the air and delivered to the big band saw on endless chain carriers.

Inside the mill, a chain of electrically driven band saws cut through the huge logs with graceful smoothness, sending forth a stream of beautiful fine durable timber "tailored" to economic sizes.

After a final shaping these are treated with preservative solutions.

The mill, working in two shifts, 16 hours a day, provides employment to about 1,500 workers and feeds the country's important timber industries with the "green glory of the Andaman Islands."

After The Divorce

MARITAL HANGOVER IS A PROBLEM

EVERY day many families split up, and husbands, wives and children are subjected to the painful emotional stress of United States' No. 1 social problem—divorce.

Divorce is a fact of our modern life, but must it continue to produce delinquency, frustrations and insecurity? Dr. Ralph S. Banay, research psychiatrist of Columbia University and author of "Youth in Despair" gives guidance for divorcing families in this article.

A divorced mother, consulting me about her difficulties with her children and managing the home alone, suddenly wept, "I never dreamed my life could be so miserable. I don't know which way to turn."

Nowadays with divorce so prevalent and millions of parents leading separate lives, there is no guidance available for the difficult post-divorce years.

Husbands and wives find it is hard to shed the habits and patterns of their marriage without suffering new frustrations and pain.

LONELINESS

How can they get over their marital hangover? And a sense of failure? What can the divorced woman do to get out of the trap of loneliness? What about her sex problem? How can single parents handle the psychological needs of the child? And how can they plan for a better future?

During my years dealing with delinquents and as a psychiatrist to families, I have seen the bitter aftermath of divorce.

I HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT THAT IF COUPLES CONTEMPLATING THIS CRUCIAL STEP COULD GLIMPSE THESE PROBLEMS, THERE WOULD BE A DRASTIC DROP IN THE NUMBER OF DIVORCES.

The handling of the child, is where the most difficult problems arise and the most damage is done.

It is because divorced parents are ignorant of their role that the child becomes emotionally crippled and heads for trouble.

ADULTHOOD

It is a known fact that a large number of delinquents come from broken homes. Only when a child is soundly equipped and strongly conditioned can he withstand the stresses of a broken family life.

Is it possible to give such a child the same sense of security and raise him to healthy adulthood as the child who has the love and security of a happy home?

The answer is yes.

Since the mother usually receives the custody of the child, hers is the daily responsibility for guiding him. But she must guard against making the child a partisan to her cause.

The question of divided loyalties puts a great emotional strain on the child. When parents have created children, not even divorce can dissolve their relationship. Both still have an important role to play. The mother who is unselfish and who recognises her responsibility, will be rewarded by seeing her child become a good parent and citizen himself.

Parenthood is a kind of loan, one which we have received from our own parents.

It is nonsense for any parent to say, "I have sacrificed my life for my child."

We are simply repaying the loan by transferring it to our own children. People should not part themselves on the back because they are good parents. They probably received the same devotion when they were children, and if not this should be a stimulus for them to give their child a better life, to help him avoid the pain and suffering they experienced.

But when we look at the average divorced family, we find parental hostility is projected on the child, who feels he is on a battleground in which the parents are trying to destroy each other and only succeed in destroying him.

BIG LOSS

The mother may not be aware of her hostility. She may be seeking sympathy or trying to secure the affection of the child or alleviate a sense of guilt about not making the marriage a success. So she continues to heep blame on the other partner.

We tend to underestimate the intelligence of the child. He knows something is wrong, and that the blame may not be all on one side. If a parent undermines his confidence the child ends up losing both mother and father.

It is very much the same as with sex education: We must not misrepresent. I believe that whatever the age of the child, he should be told everything in words he can understand.

It should be explained that the twin focus in the home has become one — that mother (or father) now will take over the full authority and supervision.

THE PARENT WHO TELLS THE CHILD THAT "FATHER HAS DIED" IS DOING HIM A GREAT INJUSTICE, ONE THAT WILL BOOMERANG.

If parents will only cease their feuding, there is no reason why the child should be hurt, any more than in a happy marriage where the father may have to go off on long trips because of his work.

In such cases the mother has to maintain a constructive atmosphere and keep the father's image alive.

The child does not feel any sense of rejection.

The great trouble is that in the divorced situation the hatreds are kept alive, and it is this hostility which is so detrimental to the growing child. It must be avoided at all costs.

Courts should require compulsory instruction of all parents who are getting a divorce on how to handle the children.

If the parents are unfit, the courts should act. It is absurd that divorced parents should flounder around the way they do. Society as a whole suffers from these unhappy people and their hostile children.

Recently an embittered divorced wife consulted me about her ex-husband's visits to their child.

"Why should he be permitted to see the child at all?" she fumed. "My boy comes home confused and upset after the visit and he is difficult to handle. I think it ought to stop."

INNER DESERT

This is an unwise attitude for a divorced mother to take. The child continues to need his father as much as his mother. Unless the father is a disturbed person, (and the emotionally involved mother cannot be the judge) he is entitled to visiting rights.

What has to be developed is an intelligent and responsible attitude toward these visits so that the child is not harmed.

The visits should be peaceful and affectionate and constructive. No subtle attempts should be made to turn the child against the absent parent by gifts or other means.

To a child, the father is a flesh and blood sample of manhood. His example will determine the child's responses in future life.

If the father isn't there, the youthful mind will be at a loss, for there will be no example for him. The absence of the father leaves a vast inner desert, a guideless anxiety. The child feels he has been robbed. And he feels rejected.

Parents do not cease being parents because they are divorced.

They might try harder to give the child more love and security. They might try harder to share their lives with him. The wise father looks forward to these visits and plans for them.

I think the role of the father is to educate the child. He is not to be a policeman or a Santa Claus bringing gifts. He is rather to be a hero, to be accepted and admired, and with whom the child can identify himself.

Imitation of parental example is the way in which a young personality grows. Girls also need the companionship of a father to prepare them for normal boy-girl relationships.

DELINQUENCY

The source of juvenile delinquency is not so much the broken home as the broken spirits of the parents who have no time for their children or who resent them.

Modern parents are selfish. Their pleasures and activities come first. It is rare for the family to get together in the home and give it meaning. Yet it is these personal relationships that are so important.

A mother often says that her ex-husband only spends Sundays or vacations with the child and it accomplishes little. But I disagree. It is how the time is spent rather than how much that is important. Even in a happy home the child may not often see his father, who may come home tired and read his paper.

He may not have the energy to participate in the life of the child or exert much masculine influence.

The father who has visiting rights at least has the advantage in that he has saved a definite period of time to be with the child.

If he uses it wisely, a constructive relationship can be built, one that will give the child the emotional foundation he needs to grow up to be a wholesome human being.

IT IS BECAUSE THE PARENTS KEEP ON FIRING THE GUNS OF HOSTILITY AFTER DIVORCE THAT THEY FAIL TO HAVE ANY CLEAR-CUT OBJECTIVE IN HANDLING THE CHILD.

The parents suffer from a sense of guilt over the failure of the marriage that only worsens the situation and makes for inconsistent attitudes towards the child. He then may become distraught and may express his psychic distress either is a hostile "naughty" act or by failing to react at all.

Then the parent complains, "I can't do anything with him." The father's visits with the child should be in a neutral place under the supervision of a neutral person. But definitely not in the home of the mother where her physical presence could create an atmosphere of hostility.

I think the courts should get reports on these visits very much as it does from a probation officer. If the child is being harmed, the court can then decide whether or not the visits should be continued. The child is the future citizen and society has a stake in his future.

REMARRIAGE

How about remarriage?

Parents often ask whether the child should be sent to a boarding school in the first years of his parent's new marriage. Certainly not!

Naturally at the outset the child will be hurt by the substitute parent and will unconsciously resist him, but mother must prepare the child to accept the newcomer.

And, of course, the new parent must be prepared to accept the child and give him the love and guidance he needs.

Not all people are fit to be parents. The mother should consider carefully whether she wants to marry a man who cannot accept her child.

It would be a wonderful thing if we could have centres where these orphans of divorce could be sent and childless couples with great hearts could give them warmth and love.

DIPLOMATS' TETE-A-TETE

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's High Commissioner in Britain and former president of the United Nations, is seen, during her visit to the United States, speaking to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's Defence Minister and chief representative at U. N., before the meeting of the Security Council.

Sputniks Can Start Germ Warfare

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

THE advent of Sputnik II gives the Russians an artificial satellite large enough to carry precision photographic equipment, thereby providing them with the means for very effective reconnaissance.

In addition Sputnik II has all the potentialities of Sputnik I.

These include determination of ballistic data from ground observations of an object whose exact position is known at all times to the Russian observer and to him alone.

The Sputnik I also makes possible the acquisition of readings made on the satellite itself and then transmitted to appropriate Russian centres.

As for direct military usefulness both Sputnik I and Sputnik II could be employed to put down biological warfare agents such as anthrax spores.

By Dr. Lincoln La Paz,
Director of Institute of Meteoritics of New Mexico 'Varsity

These spores can survive ultra violet radiation and the extreme cold of outer space.

By operation of miniature rocket motors such as are actually described in recent USSR publications, it would be possible for the Russians to annul the orbital motion of the biological warfare container travelling with a satellite, thereby permitting free fall of the container on a designated target area such as New York city.

Cosmic Rays

It could be that the first two satellite experiments are devoted in part to the pin-pointing of such targets.

The Russians must now be in a position to carry out very detailed experiments, too, regarding the effects of the absorption of cosmic radiation by a wide variety of substances, both inorganic and organic.

I would surmise that the exposed materials would include not only structurally important metals such as nickel, steel and cadmium, but also conventional and unconventional military explosives, and perhaps even human tissue.

Students of Sharada Mandir High School for Girls put on a variety show in aid of its Building Fund under the presidentship of the Governor of Bombay. Miss Mrudula Telang, a 11-year-old student of the school gave a performance of Allaripu and a Kathak piece.

STUDIES IN SLEEP

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, a Colorado college freshman, doesn't believe in losing sleep over his studies. He studies while he sleeps.

The CC physics major from Encino, Calif., uses a tape recorder and pillow speaker to play back recorded lectures and other prepared material while he is sleeping and let his subconscious take over.

Williams explained a clock radio turns on the pre-set tape recorder about 2-30 in the morning.

He said, "If I set it earlier I wake up, if later it doesn't help."

He tapes and plays lectures by his teachers, but discovered he has even better success by taping important math formulae or straight facts for play-backs.

He said the recorded message has to be slow with lots of repetition for maximum effect.

HE was covered from his chin to his thighs with the dull glint of an aluminum jacket.

His face was a blur behind the plastic mask that hung from a metal ring round the crown of his head.

His hands were gloved in the thick flat white of asbestos.

He faced me at first, then turned.

The door of the oven before him slowly rose.

Into the withering, tremulous pink beyond it his spreading fingers reached and closed. Then the hand drew back.

Nestled in its awkward grasp was the pointed end of a shimmering cone, shaped like a small dunce-cap.

A sturdy steel nail stood upright on a battered wooden block before him.

The cone grazed the block in passing, and the wood flamed tentatively.

The cone swung upward and came down hard on the nail head. Sparks jumped.

The cone swung again. Smoke curled from the cone's rim.

The pounding went on until the nail's head was flush with the wood.

I stared at the plastic mask and saw an upward twist in the face it obscured.

The man in the aluminum suit was grinning.

He had good cause.

He had staged this performance before, and all the witnesses to it had been incredulous.

For the cone he whacked like a hammer on the nail had been poured from a shapeless blob of glass.

Obviously, it was not glass that hammered the nail. No glass at white heat could deliver those powerful, repeated blows.

Whatever it was, the stuff that had been glass was now as hard and tough as iron.

Birthday Gift

I watched the incongruous hammering in one of the research laboratories of the Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York.

The hammerer was rehearsing for the celebration of Dr. S. Donald Stookey's birthday, Dr. Stookey was 42 on May 23, 1957.

UNLIKE MOST PEOPLE WHO SPEND A BIRTHDAY RECEIVING PRESENTS, DR STOOKEY GAVE A PRESENT THAT WILL BE SHARED BY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. THE STUFF THAT BEGAN AS GLASS BUT WAS NO LONGER GLASS WHEN IT DROVE THE NAIL IS HIS INVENTION.

The Corning Glass Works calls this material pyroceram.

It is advertised as harder than steel or flint, light as aluminum, stronger (in ratio to its weight) than stainless steel and as strong as good aluminum alloys.

Its softening temperature is almost up to the melting point of iron, above the melting point of gold and copper, far above the useful service temperature of steel.

It holds a weight of 40,000 pounds per square inch—as much as aluminum, half the tensile strength of some types of steel.

It expands and shrinks under sudden temperature changes less than any known ceramic, resests corrosion by powerful acids even at extreme heats, and has electrical properties appropriate to a space traveller's dream.

PYROCERAM: THE FABULOUS GLASS CHILD

By John Lear

This fragile changeling is described as being harder than steel or flint, light as aluminum, stronger (in ratio to its wright) than stainless steel and as strong as good aluminum alloys.

New Qualities

The Corning people are bringing Dr. Stookey's fabulous glass child into the world at a moment when science is groping on the farthest fringes of existing knowledge for new materials to contain temperatures and corrosions previously beyond man's experience or even his imagining.

A-power and H-power, hypersonic flight and space explorations all call for precisely those hitherto unavailable qualities which Corning attributes to pyroceram.

No wonder the formula is being kept secret!

"We let glass cool and heat it again," is the closest the famous glass blowers will come to an understandable explanation of the transformation Dr. Stookey has wrought.

For many months before the news of pyroceram's existence was given to the public, the United States Air Force was buying the stuff to put had-been-glass noses on missiles and rockets.

Ability to withstand friction with the air and resist abrasion by raindrops are two of the announced reasons for the Air Force interest.

Actually more vital than either of those is the purity of electrical insulation of this new substance.

Through a pyroceram cone like the one that hammered the nail, it is possible to transmit ultra-high frequency radio signals with flawless accuracy in all directions equally.

This could be the answer to telemetering imperfections that have been responsible for recent rocket runaways.

Curiosity

Dr. Stookey, manager of the Fundamental Chemical Research Department at the Corning Glass Works, smiles a quiet warm smile and tells you of wonderful things that have happened while he was just standing around watching.

To hear the story of pyroceram from him, you would suppose it was brought about by a series of happy accidents.

There was only one accident that I know of, and Dr. Stookey was the only man whose curiosity piqued him to ask himself why it happened.

Curiosity is at the bottom of all science.

The more fundamental research becomes, the more curious it gets.

Generations of curiosity lie behind pyroceram.

It reaches back to the days when window panes were not always easy to see through, when colours glorious to a young child's eye waved and swirled within the glass.

Where did the colour come from?

Men mused over this, and in their musing noted that windows exposed to brighter light were coloured more deeply.

There were old houses in Boston whose panes had purpled.

The colour must come from the light of the sun. But from what arc of the spectrum?

At the time Dr. Stookey went to Corning with a physical chemistry doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (a native of Hay Springs, Nebraska, he had been the top honours graduate in his class at Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and had taken his Master's degree at Lafayette College) to work on opal glass for thermometer bulbs in 1940. It already had been figured out that the iridescence of anachronistic window panes was due to the same ultraviolet radiation that causes sunburn.

An earlier Corning researcher, Dr. Robert Dalton, had put the knowledge to work in deepening the red hue of special ruby glasses originally developed for the railroad semaphores.

IT WAS POSSIBLE, DR. DALTON PROVED, TO MAKE PATTERNS IN THE COLOUR BY HEATING SELECTED PARTS OF THE GLASS TO A DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE THAN OTHERS—FOR EXAMPLE, WITH HOT OR COLD STAMPS.

Dr. Dalton carried the process a step further, heating the glass after he had exposed it to the light, thus deepening the colour. The challenge of that particular frontier ended there for Dr. Dalton and he left it.

Dr. Stookey was interested in Dr. Dalton's revolutionary experiment.

Why had it worked?

What happened inside the glass when the ultraviolet rays struck?

He studied the chemicals Dr Dalton had added to the sand and the seaweed ash or the charcoal that make up the basic formula for glass.

They were arranged in no orderly pattern: of that he was sure; order requires crystals, and glass is glass because it has no crystals.

Among the ingredients were cerium and a silicate of copper. By 1941 Dr. Stookey knew it was the cerium which captured the sunlight, undergoing a photochemical change that freed electrons to group around copper ions deposited by the silicate.

Here were the nuclei of crystals, very much like the tiny floating particles in the air which grow into ice crystals and form raineloud.

Because the flow of molten glass slows rapidly as it cools, the little groups of metallic atoms within the glass are frozen in their individual places until the glass is heated again.

Won Prize

Then other chemicals are freed to gather around the nuclei and scatter a great cloud of crystals evenly through what up to that time continued to be glass.

Having solved the riddles of Dr. Dalton's mystifying accomplishment, Dr. Stookey went on to use the process in making pictures in glass.

With ordinary photographic negatives he crystallised areas exposed to the light while unexposed areas remained in the customary glassy state.

FOR THIS WORK IN PHOTOSENSITIVITY HE AND DR. DALTON TOGETHER RECEIVED THE JOHN PRICE WETHERILL AWARD OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE IN 1953.

By that time, Dr. Stookey's research had progressed along channels of thought uniquely his own.

After Dr. Littleton asked the question about drilling multiple holes close together in a small space — for a television screen — Dr. Stookey looked at his glass pictures from a new angle.

There was a physical difference between the crystalline and non-crystalline areas; they had different densities; they expanded and contracted to different degrees when they were heated; perhaps there was a chemical difference, too, Dr. Stookey turned to the acid bottles on his laboratory shelf.

He tried hydrofluoric.

It dissolved the crystals 100,000 times faster than the unexposed glass. There were the holes Dr. Littleton wanted! All that was needed to drill them was a photographic plate with thousands of dots side by side. Expose the plate to the light, and pour on the acid.

The Accident

Then came the accident.

A piece of this photo-formed stuff (which by coincidence is called fotoform) was left in the laboratory oven too long one night in 1949.

The owen heat was turned up 300 degrees higher than it should have been — to 900 degrees Centigrade instead of 600 degrees Centigrade.

Dr. Stookey was annoyed, as any scientist is when such things happen.

He grabbed the overbaked specimen impatiently, and it fell to the floor.

Dr. Stookey watched it go, and braced himself for the shatter But the stuff only bounced a little when it hit.

Why didn't it break?

Dr. Stookey did not sleep well that night. "I guess I was too ashamed to write a report," he says now "It was a bad job." But why didn't the stuff break?

Instead of merely wondering, without knowing exactly how long the baking had lasted or at what temperatures during what periods of time, he began a meticulous series of repetitions of the accident under one set of conditions after another.

When he was through he realised that what he was working with at the end was no longer glass It was a new crystal-line substance with remarkable properties.

Somehow or other Dr Stookey took his formula for the new crystalline glass-child — which requires exposure to ultraviolet light at two separate stages of heating and reheating — and turned it around and around in his mind and added and subtracted ingredients until it no longer required the light.

Starting with glass, and sowing within it the seed for billions of crystals, he was able to so manipulate two supposedly simple processes of heating and cooling as to end with a complete and total contradiction of the very meaning of glass.

talking of BOOKS

Fascinating Wonders Of Science

THE BOYS' BOOK OF MODERN SCIENTIFIC WONDERS AND INVENTIONS: By Leonard Bertin, published by Burke Publishing Co. Ltd., London. Price Rs. 9s. 6d. net. Pages 128.

The author, one of Britain's leading science writers, opens to the modern boy (or girl) a whole new world — a world in which science, chemistry, physics and mechanics play a big part.

In this age of inventions and discoveries the book describes in easily understadable language the wonders of modern universe.

With more than 130 line drawings, diagrams and photographic illustrations the book explains how man has eased his lot on earth by harnessing the forces of nature and making them work for him.

Starting with the earth's dependence on the sun for energy the book describes the part played by various fuels; energy from atomic fission and fusion; power from the atom; machines that work for man; electronics, television and photocells; the wealth of harvest from the sea; the development of aircraft and the exploration of space.

To the modern boy who lives among labour-saving gadgets and scientific wonders the book should be fascinating and educative.

Miracle

The companion volume "The **Boys' Book of Radio, Television and Radar**" (9s. 6d. — Pages 143) is an up-to-date edition of the miracle of electronics.

The mechanics of radio, TV and radar are explained in a form which would appeal to all boys interesteed in this branch of science.

It also describes how man has put the electron to work at home and in the factory.

With extensive illustrations and drawings the book is a mine of information for the curious youngster.

P. M. M.

48 Hours Of Hell

CORAL COMES HIGH: By George P. Hunt. Published by the New American Library (Signet Books). Price 25c. Pages 127.

This book reveals in the most blunt language the 48 hours of hell that the officers and men of the Company K of the Marines spent while storming the Coral Island full of dug-in Japanese.

Captain George Hunt the author of this fine book, was the commander of Company K, and has described with simplicity and feeling all the agony and torture which the armed forces had to undergo before and after a point (or an island) was occupied.

—R.

Plutarch

ON LOVE, THE FAMILY AND THE GOOD LIFE. By Plutarch. Original in Greek language translated by Moses Hadas. Published by the New American Library. Price 50c.

These selected seven essays appear in the translation in English for the first time.

Moses Hadas, professor of Greek and Latin at the Columbia University, has made a good job of bringing Plutarch's works to the general reading public.

These selections deal mainly with his concern with th ethics of human relationship.

Love, family, good life have all been beautifully illuminated and make very interesting reading.

—R.

SEX & HEALTH

Sex Technique in Marriage, by Dr. H. Wright. Rs. 2.00.
Sex Knowledge For Girls, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus), Rs. 2.50.
Sex Knowledge For Boys, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus), Rs. 2.50.
Birth Control Simplified, by Dr. A. P. Pillay (Illus.), Rs. 2.87.
Health in The Tropics (Home Doctor for India), by Dr. M. S. Irani (Illus), Rs. 4.50.
Mastering Your Nerves, (Cure Your Nerves Yourself), by Dr. A. T. W. Simeons. Rs. 4.00.
Yogic Asanas for Health & Vigour (Hindu System of Physical Culture based on Hatha Yoga), by Dr. V. G. Rele, with 44 illustrations. Rs. 3.75.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books."
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Eight Love Letters Of Napoleon Fetched Half A Lakh

HER name was Marie Joseph Rose Tasher La Pagerie—a name much too mouth-filling which has been for facility of universal familiarity conveniently simplified as JOSEPHINE.

She was a very poor girl born in a fishing village down in the West Indies.

She lived in a mean, dingy apartment over a sugar refinery.

That was the girl who happened to take in wedlock one of the most famous emperors in the history of the world!

Josephine came into the world six years earlier than Napoleon.

At the first encounter when each met the other half-way, she was thirty-three and he was barely twenty-seven.

She looked not so much pleasing, she had bad teeth and two half-grown children, her first husband left her as his sole blessing, and she was in debt — to the ears in debt.

So it must be conceded that she had severe handicaps.

She must have been undoubtedly a very strong character to have patiently worn away her misfortunes.

As against these drawbacks, she could with pardonable pride boast of one enviable asset about her, and that was her aptitude in handling men adroitly.

She was a widow and to some extent it may said that experience was also an advantage.

Subtle Ways

When the French Revolutionists decapitated her first husband, Josephine was left all but destitute, and she cast about and quite sensibly too for a man who could be her support.

She was told about Napoleon by one of her friends.

She thought over vigorously and hit upon a plan to confront him. She sent her young son who was twelve years old, to ask Napolean if he would be glad to have the sword of his dead father.

Of course, Napolean was immensely pleased with the boy and he consented to accept the gift; and the very next day Josephine (her person carefully made up to catch his eye) went to acknowledge his benevolent disposition with all the warmest professions of gratitude.

Engaged

Napoleon was mightily struck by Josephine's impressive gait, grace and poise.

Her bewitching charm had cast an enchantment on him. He was aware that she was above him, socially; so, when she invited him to her house for tea he was flattered.

He sat by her side with tea in front of them and before he could reach out to the soup, she took it to his lips and as he sipped, she assured him with looks full of hope that he was going to be one of the greatest generals to bestride the world like a colossus.

Three months later their engagement was proclaimed.

It is not in the least an overstatement that Napoleon had a veritable passion to see his appointments through invariably to schedule.

His motto was: "Time is everything", and he once said in all seriousness; "I may lose battles, but no one will ever see me lose minutes".

And yet, you will be surprised to know that he was late by two hours for his own wedding! The Justice of the Peace who was waiting for the function grew tired, yawned and fell fast asleep before Napoleon appeared on the scene.

Two days after his wedding Napoleon took leave of his wife and set out to wage a war in Italy.

Love Letters

His army was ill-provided in respect of food and garments.

Yet he swept the Continent by storm and Europe had not seen or heard of such fighting.

And the most astonishing thing is that even on the battle-fields, in the thick of the fight, even amidst the tense moments of guiding the destiny of the army, Napoleon found time to write Josephine a letter almost every day!

Are they just letters the simple way you and I would normally write?

No, they are all inflammable, exciting, tempestuous stuff!

In 1933, eight of Napoleon's love letters to Josephine were sold at a public auction in London for just about a lakh of rupees!

What could possibly be there in them to fetch such a fabulous price, you may wonder.

Coveted

Here is an example for you to set a price on for yourself:

My dear Josephine,

"You have inspired me with a love which has taken away my reason — I can't eat, I can't sleep. I don't care for my friends. I don't care for glory. I value victory only because it pleases you. If it weren't for that, I should leave the army and hurry back to Paris to fling myself at your feet.

"You have inspired me with a limitless love; you have filled me with an intoxicating frenzy. Never an hour passes without my looking at your portrait, and never an hour passes without my covering it with kisses."

And perhaps even this is insipid and not fit to hold a candle to some of the frantic stuff he wrote to her.

Most women (and particularly in France more so) would set their very heart on letters like that.

But Josephine shelved all at a discount.

She was philandering with another man and she knocked Napoleon almost senseless because she never cared to answer his letters.

He was deeply pained by her callous indifference and, while he was fighting in Egypt he set his cap at a girl and Josephine got scent of it miles off in Paris!

When Napoleon returned to France, some exciting scenes were in store for him — as there usually are in such cases.

He and Josephine met again and it ended in Napoleon locking Josephine out of his room.

There were also some whisperings going on in the family circles.

Josephine's haughty way with Napoleon made Napoleon's sisters jealous of her.

They began poking fun at her and nagged Napoleon saying that he should have been fed up with his "fat, old wife."

BUT TALK AS MUCH AS THEY COULD, THEY COULD NOT ESTRANGE NAPOLEON FROM JOSEPHINE. NOTHING COULD EXTINGUISH HIS LOVE FOR HER.

But Napoleon had to divorce Josephine for reasons of state. He wanted a wife who could bear him a son.

His ruling passion was to found a dynasty. It almost broke his heart to decide upon the divorce of Josephine.

Divorce

As he signed the divorce documents he sobbed heavily.

And for three days after that he shut himself inside his palace, staring into space like a madman, refusing to see anybody or do anything.

Shortly after the divorce, the adventurer from Corsica had chosen for his new empress a daughter of the Hapsburgs—Marie Louise, a fresh, blue-eyed girl of 18 married to him by proxy under compulsion of her father.

Now their child was about to be born.

There were difficulties in the mother's labour.

At last, it was a boy that was born on March 20, 1811.

To establish his dynasty he had to consolidate his empire and even enlarge it.

Already his dominions and suzerainties streched from the Atlantic to the confines of Russia.

But he was almost maddened by the naval supremacy of England and its ceaseless pressure.

But he was determined on circumventing the islanders eventually by extending still further the Continental embargo on British trade.

His inner mind cherished the vision of an ultimate march to India.

Turn Of Fate

But his hopes failed and on April 12, 1814, he signed his unconditional abdication.

Three years after the birth of his son (a son who was taught by his own mother to despise his father) his dynasty was liquidated like his empire.

Elba could not hold him.

Everyone knows how he cast his spell over the army, stormed the heart of France and made his thrilling advance on Paris.

But the Hundred Days though they deeply moved the world brought him to Waterloo and St. Helena.

The pathos of his final fate softens judgment upon all that is amiss in the imperishable glory of his genius but perhaps he rushed on his doom and had it not been for his frantic craze to found a dynasty he should never have thought of separation from his one and only real love, Josephine, at whose grave Napoleon wept with tears saying "Dear Josephine, at least you might not have deserted me in my last days!"

By C. R. Narasimhan

Upanishads For Layman

SELECT TEACHINGS OF SWAMI SIVANANDA: Published by the Yoga — Vedanta Forest University. Rishikesh Price Rs. 2.

THOUGH there is a good crop of religious literature in recent times, Swami Sivananda's books have a special appeal to the common man. That is because he identifies himself with the masses and speaks to them in layman's language.

In this book, he has culled the gems of ancient wisdom and has served them in pithy sentences. Teachings of Upanishads, which are denied to many because of language difficulty, are served on a platter for mass consumption, so that the present generation can emulate the cult of higher men.

To the youth of today who scoff at old and traditional knowledge, he gives the sage advice "conduct yourself towards the older generation in such a way as you would the younger generation to conduct themselves to you." This is a sample of the wealth of the book.

—K. A. C.

HOSPITALITY STAVES OFF HUNGER ON TURKISH TRAIN RIDE

WE just threw two loaves of bread out of the train window.

We bought them in desperation from a dirty-handed urchin at the last station, Tercan.

We were desperate because after boarding the train at Erzurun for the thrity-hour run to Ankara we were told there was no dining car this trip.

Neither were there sandwiches or fruit or cheese or bread or even the ever-present tea of Turkey.

It seemed the porter smiled evilly when he gave this information, but that may not have been true.

The prospect of thirty hours without food made almost everything seem evil.

Five hours out we came to Tercan.

Boys and girls, barefoot, ragged and dirty, charged the train with their wares.

Most hugged big loaves of bread, uncovered, against their soiled shirts and jackets.

Eggs Vanished

The little ones offered drinking water drawn from the pump beside the station.

They carried the water in open pails, in teakettles, in earthenware urns, in GI fruit juice cans.

Cups of tin or cracksd enamel were the most common vessels offered for drinking, but there also were a few glass tumblers and old jelly jars.

The biggest boy of all was affluent.

He had a large tray made of boxwood.

On it he carried round loaves of white bread and a small box of eggs which presumably were hardboiled.

The presumption is necessary because somebody bought out the whole stock of eggs before the boy reached the window from which two very hungry American newsmen were leaning.

By HOWARD HANDLEMAN

It looked like an equally hungry Turkish army major who got the eggs, the most edible things offered by the kids at Tercan.

Out They Go

We settled for two loaves of bread.

Back in the compartment the sour odor of the bread was pretty strong. The smell of the bread led to thoughts of just how dirty were the hands that had passed them up to us through the window.

A quick decision was made. The hunger pangs had lost much of their ache. The desperation dissipated.

BUT AS AN INSURANCE AGAINST A REVIVED DESPERATION THAT MIGHT WARP SOUND JUDGMENT, WE THREW THE LOAVES OUT OF THE WINDOW.

Hope Fulfilled

And as hope lives eternal, we consoled ourselves with the rather thin prospect that the bread at the next stop might not smell so strongly.

There were still 25 hours to go and Turkey looked like a mighty unpleasant place.

But, as happens so often in Turkey, all this feeling was wiped out in a stroke. A kind lady in the next compartment sent in a whole box of nuts, on which we feasted.

This was the nice side of Turkey. For the Turks, many so poor their children have to try to peddle cups of water to travellers, are among the most hospitable and thoughtful in the world.

There was the morning when everything went wrong in the little town of Kars near the Soviet frontier.

There had been no breakfast. Our taxi was broken down in a garage. We stood on a sidewalk impatiently while the cab was being fixed.

A Surprise

Suddenly from behind us a man came with two chairs.

He put them on the sidewalk and in sign language urged us to sit down.

He was from a tea house we hadn't noticed. We asked for tea, which the Turks serve in half-size glass tumblers with lump sugar on the side.

THE MAN BROUGHT US TWO ROUNDS. IT WAS BREAKFAST FOR US, AND AT THE TIME FELT LIKE A GOOD BREAKFAST.

When time came to go we offered money.

The tea house keeper refused it in the most effective sign language possible. He just reached out and closed the hand that held the money, closed it on top of the money.

It is possible to be exasperated by having to share the hardships and shortages these people endure, but it is difficult not to sympathise with and like the Turks.

Kumaris Leela and Veena, students of Kalasadan, will give their inaugural Bharatanatyam recital today at the Podar College Hall, Matunga, under the presidentship of P. Jayaraj.

Across Africa By Water

Chronicle Correspondent
DURBAN.

Fourteen men will set out early next year to sail across Africa — the first expedition to attempt to cross the continent by water.

The "voyage" will start at the mouth of the Zambezi river at Chinde, on the Indian Ocean coast of Mozambique.

Up the Zambezi it will branch off to the Shire river, which will take it to Lake Nyasa.

From there the 14-strong party will travel to lake Tanganyika, and eventually, by a tributary of the Congo, it will reach the Atlantic Ocean at Banana.

The 3,350-mile trip will take three months.

The hunter-explorer leader is Dr. Dan Marais, of Edenvale, Transvaal.

CHEVALIER HAS PLANS FOR A ONE-MAN SHOW

NEW YORK.

"ANY old man who doesn't slow down is a fool!" Maurice Chevalier, robust as ever at 69 and looking tall, straight and pink-cheeked, was grinning broadly when he said that here.

Active as ever professionally, after charming audiences for two generations, the merry-mannered Chevalier said that he has "slowed down"—but only in his private life.

He takes excellent care of his health, doesn't smoke, rarely drinks, exercises moderately, and is "going easy now" on romance.

"I'm so glad I'm not young any more," said the Gallic entertainer, his light blue eyes twinkling.

By WAMBLY WALD

"Now I'm taking everything easy, except my work."

How many times has he been in love?

"Oh, hundreds of times, but only four of them really counted," he said.

"And the big love of my life was Mistinguette. That was the one that really endured. Some people have said that she taught me as an entertainer, but that's not true. I was already a star in the French provinces at 17, and I didn't meet her until I was 23."

Chevalier preferred to talk about his undimmed professional life.

Full of plans for the future, he's here from Hollywood where he completed "Gigi," a musical at MGM with Leslie Caron.

In this picture, a variation on the "My Fair Lady" theme, he plays a gay boulevardier, his favourite role.

When he returns to Paris he will prepare for a revolutionary one-man show.

He will perform alone on the stage, with only musical background recordings. "I won't even have a piano with will be the first time for such me," he said happily. "This a venture, and I want to be first one to do it."

He will give this programme in Scandinavia and England before bringing it to America.

Then there are several films he's thinking of making, one of them based on the musical, "Fanny".

"But I think I'm too old for lover roles," said Chevalier, chuckling. "That is, unless they gave me an exciting woman of 40 or 45 to make love to. With a young girl, it would be crazy!"

In a reminiscent vein, he said he was happy to have been classed in his heyday years with Al Jolson and Harry Lauder as a great and enduring entertainer, then added modestly:

"I never had any voice, and it is my one regret that I never took any singing lessons. I depended upon style, personality not voice, but it's too late to change that."

CHARLES Wanendeya of Uganda, Endego Birowly of Ethiopia, and ten young men and women from Liberia are among the students enrolled this year at the Agricultural and Technical (A. and T.) College of North Carolina in Greensboro.

The Public Relations office of the college reports that the group represents the largest number of African students in the history of A. and T.

The college, which was founded in 1891, has a total enrolment of over 2,000 students.

During one of the social events held for newcomers at A. and T. College, American co-eds extend a hearty welcome to James Dennis (left) of Liberia and Charles Wanendeya (right) of Uganda, both members of the freshman class.

The co-eds are (left to right): Miss June Williams of St. Augustine, Florida, who is "Miss A. and T.' on the campus, Miss Mildred Gray of Handerson, North Carolina and Miss Lucille Jones of Winston-Salam, North Carolina.

FINNISH-BORN MUSICIAN IS UNOFFICIAL U.S. AMBASSADOR ABROAD

PORTLAND, Ore.

A FINNISH-BORN musician who has paid for the privilege of being an unofficial American Ambassador abroad is planning for his third trip overseas.

By Watford Reed

He is Boris Sirpo who has taken his all-girl little chamber orchestra to northern Europe twice in the last three years—the first time at a cost of 600 dollars to each person.

This year Sirpo led his 17 musicians through 56 concerts in less than three months, to the approval of audiences in Sweden, Finland, Norway, Germany and France.

A music critic wrote in a newspaper at Kristiansund, Norway: "Better Ambassadors from American cultural life never had been before us."

Similar statements were made both orally and in print several times on the tour.

In his broken English, Sirpo said proudly:

"Not a thing went wrong—there wasn't even a case of sickness."

Sirpo chose the girls, who range in age from 17 to 30, on the basis of character as well as musical ability. He made sure he got the highest type of young American women.

He had a Negro as vocal soloist and made sure she figured prominently in most photographs of the group.

So highly respected is he in his native Finland that on the orchestra's arrival there, the late Jean Sibelius, revered Finnish composer, called on him to wish the orchestra good luck.

HOMOEO MEDICINES

Boericke and TAFEL'S Original Homoeo and Biochemic Medicines. Stockists for Books and Sundry goods.

KENT Dr. J. T. NEW REMEDIES available shortly.

SETT DEY & CO.
Original Homoeo Pharmacy,
40A, Strand Road, P.B. 563,
CALCUTTA-1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

'I Will Die In The Ring' Says Jackson

WASHED UP AT 26 IS THE OFFICIAL OPINION OF HEAVYWEIGHT TOMMY (HURRICANE) JACKSON, A FIGHTER DOOMED TO DISASTER BEFORE HE BEGAN.

Commissions in New York and California have urged the Hurricane be retired before one of his darkest fears becomes reality.

Tommy had a notion he'd die in the ring. "That's what they told me," he once said in an unguarded moment.

"They" played a vital part in Tommy's life. Who 'they' were has never been revealed, but 'they' are said to have whispered things in Tommy's ear to mix him up.

The Hurricane mixes easily. Unable to read except the simplest things, he knew mostly what people told him and as his amazing career progressed he ran across some wrong-wishers among his well wishers.

'WEAKNESS' OVERLOOKED

Things got in the way of Tommy's thinking sometimes. Like the girl friend, he once, lost. Like the serious auto accident he had, that cost him his driver's licence.

While he was flailing his way to the top, including a pair of victories over Ezzard Charles, officials overlooked his weaknesses because he wasn't getting hurt.

But Floyd Patterson put him in hospital. Eddie Machen, more recently, belted him without return and the Hurricane finally drew Commission's censure for his own good.

In those fights, Jackson had nothing. The windmilling that earned him the nickname 'Hurricane" was gone. Twice he looked like a fighter washed up too soon. But if ever a man left his fight in the Gym it apparently was Tommy Jackson.

He loves to train. But he doesn't like to fight. "I'm fighting only to please other people, everybody in the world," Jackson said.

TRAINING BRINGS JOY

But training—the part most fighters hate—brings joy to Jackson. It explains how he reached such superb condition he simply wore out opponents far more gifted than he. It also may explain why his legs "suddenly went lazy" against Patterson and then his whole body went lazy against Machen. How much training can a guy take?

"Some day," said Gym. owner Lou Stillman, "Jackson would open this place in the morning and close it at night. Nobody ever trained that hard here before."

How much roadwork Tommy did never had been measured. "Nobody ever kept up with him," said manager Lippy Breidbart. "Anybody starts out with him gets lost. They can't keep up."

If Jackson ever learned to think clearly for himself, he still might make a successful comeback. He even might do it if he left his handlers do all the thinking—and followed their instructions to the letter.

As it is, he represents an amazing but unhappy chapter in boxing history.

Minor Counties Competition

At the annual meeting of the minor counties' secretaries, also held at Lord's, the second-class representatives heard officially that Middlesex, Surrey, Kent and Derbyshire were withdrawing from the competition from 1959.

It is expected that these four counties, and perhaps Sussex, Worcestershire, Glamorgan and Hampshire, who have not been in the minor countries competition recently, will hold their own competition.

The main reason for the break is that a number of first-class counties are seeking a competition for their second elevens which would not be bound by the qualification rules for players.

In other words, if a player like the West Indies star Ramadhin joins Kent, he would be able to play immediately in a competition for their second eleven. This is not possible under the present regulations.

Lancashire, Yorkshire, Somerset, Warwickshire, Essex, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Northants and Gloucester have decided to remain in the minor counties competition.

Amateurs At Tennis

LONDON,

The English Lawn Tennis Association is to go into the question of the distinction between amateurs and professionals.

The findings of the L.T.A.'s special committee set up to deal with the issue will go to the International Federation, which has also established a body to handle the same matter.

It is generally admitted here that amateurs, once they have made a name for themselves, draw expenses on such a generous scale that they are better off than the minor professionals.

Stan Benham 'Triple Crown Champion'

Olympic, U.S. And North American Bobsled Champion

Stan, the 43-year-old father of 4, is one of the most consistent winners the sport of bobsledding has ever seen. Manager of the town of North Elba Park district at famed Lake Placid, New York, U.S.A., he has been a member of 2 Olympic teams and plans to race in Garmisch, Germany in 1958 for the world's bobsled championship.

BENHAM HOLDS THE 2 AND 4-MAN RECORDS ON THE FAMOUS LAKE PLACID MT. VAN HOEVENBERG RUN, AVERAGING JUST OVER 1 MINUTE FOR THE MILE. HE HAS TWICE BEEN WORLD'S CHAMPION, NINE TIMES U.S. AND NORTH AMERICAN CHAMPION.

In bobsledding opponents race against each other's time. Each sled uses the course alone. An electric-eye timing device starts a clock as the sled crosses the starting line and stops it as it crosses the finish line. A race usually consists of four "heats" or runs.

The total time is calculated for the four runs and the one with the fastest time wins. In case of a tie, the sled that ran the fastest single heat is the winner.

Both two and four-man crews are used on the sleds.

There is a driver and a brakeman. On the four-man sleds the others "bob," that is, lay back and then spring forward. This adds speed to the sled.

The maximum weight of a two-man sled must not exceed 363.6 pounds and the weight of the crew cannot be over 440 pounds.

The four-man sled cannot weigh over 507 pounds and the crew over 880. In either case, if the crew is lighter than the allowed weight, ballast may be added. In its simplest form a bobsled is simply two sets of runners connected by a plank.

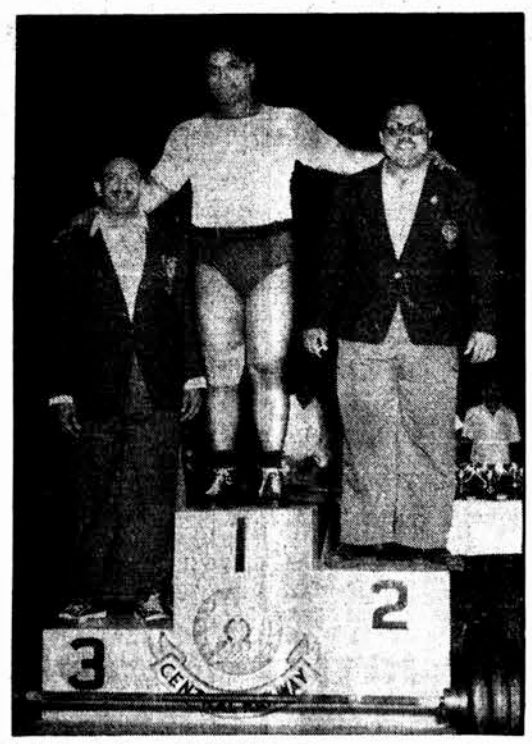
The front runners can be turned, to steer the sled. Modern racing sleds are constructed of steel and aluminium and steering is accomplished either by pulling on ropes attached to the front runners, or by using an automobile-type steering wheel to which the rope is attached.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **What is the world's best first wicket stand, and by whom?**
2. **The best last wicket stand is of 307; who were the batsmen concerned?**
3. **What is the highest aggregate for one season by a batsman?**
4. **Has any batsman scored more than once 1,000 runs in May of an English season?**
5. **Who are the batsmen who have scored 1,000 runs in two separate months?**
6. **Has any player scored 2,000 runs and taken 200 wickets in the same season?**

(For Answer See Page 16)

Railways' Weightlifting



The Inter-Railways Weightlifting Tournament concluded in Bombay last Sunday. Here seen on the victory stand are the first three in the Heavyweight class, C. R. Shetty won the event, A. N. Nayudu was second, while Jetley was third.

Findings Of Expert Investigations

Can Women Athletes Attain Equality With Men?

THE celebration of the diamond jubilee, on January 3 next year, of the Northern Counties Women's Hockey Association, recalling as its origin does the late Victorian age when women who played strenuous games were frowned upon and on occasions even chased off the field of play, comes at a time when the athletic equality of woman with man is being publicly discussed — and disputed.

The British medical publication **Lancet** says that women athletes are catching up on men, and the results of research published in the November issues of the **British Journal of Physical Medicine** and the **Amateur Athletic Coaching Bulletin** indicate that physiologically and psychologically no danger of the loss of womanly virtues need be apprehended through female participation in vigorous games and fiercely competitive athletic events.

It is not everywhere agreed, however, that the "weaker sex" tag should be consigned to oblivion. Sir Adolphe Abrahams, medical adviser to the British Olympic team, while freely agreeing that in the last 30 years — the period in which women have been seriously competing in national and international athletics—the girls have come on enormously, holds that in athletic contests women will never catch up with men.

His argument is that, compared with a man, the young adult woman has a larger trunk, shorter and less muscular legs, a smaller heart and lung capacity, and a less efficient blood supply. And he says a girl's muscles are of inferior propulsive power; in other words, athletic women have not the strength to compete with athletic men.

To clinch the argument, Sir Adolphe offers an illustration based on relative times. If a race were staged between the fastest man of today and the fatest woman, they would be level at three yards, and the man would be six yards ahead at 50 yards, and 13 yards in front at the 100-yards finishing tape.

Yet, a 12 sec. 100-metres male sprint won an Olympic gold medal in 1896, and today there are women who can match that time, the contention being that as men runners have steadily improved their times over the years, so women will do so by employing the same techniques and coaching methods.

GREATER PARTICIPATION

While medical opinion may agree to differ on this, it is conceded that with the general emancipation of women their participation in sport has expanded enormously, and today women can run, jump, swim, throw the discus and javelin, and climb mountains on terms of equality with the average man, and in some cases give a better showing.

Just what effects this massize athletic activity has on the female form and mind has been the subject of research reported to the third congress of the International Association of Physical Education and Sports for Women and Girls, held recently in London and attended by delegates from 60 countries.

It has also been discussed at a conference sponsored by the Central Council of Physical Education.

Some interesting and astonishing findings have been published. One comment is that tests suggest that it is possible for females to attain male standards of fitness and still retain a feminine appearance. And Professor C. H. McCloy concludes that there is no reason why girls should not engage in strenuous physical activities of the non-bruising type without damage to vital organs such as the mammary glands.

Medical researchers generally agree, however, that weightlifting should not be an activity in which women vie for championship honours.

Those who fear that vigorous games and athletic events might have a deleterious effect on woman's fundamental function may find reassurance in the results of studies conducted during the last two Olympiads. An investigation on 543 sportsmen of all types revealed not a single instance of menstrual difficulty; in fact, in 63 per cent. menstruation had no effect on performance, and 29 per cent. of the women competitors had given their top performance during menstruation.

The investigation also showed to be fallacious the suggestion that sportswomen often experience difficulty in child-bearing. Figrues even show, research reports state, that with regard to labour, sportswomen generally have a better time than those who avoid games.

Other illuminating facts are contained in the publications mentioned. Some women have attained their best athletic performances after the birth of their first child, and pregnancy and birth often activate latent forces which improve efficiency.

Apart from the fact that a number of mothers are active athletic competitors, three of the competitors at the Melbourne Olympics were pregnant, one by as much as four months.

And if a clincher is needed for those who still think strenuous sporting activity unwise for women, medical observation suggests that women who take an active part in sport seem to age less quickly than the tender lilies who toil not nor spin in the games arena.

MILLIONAIRES' BACKING FOR ATHENS CLUB

TWO Greek millionaires are giving financial backing to an attempt to build up their Athens club, Ethnikos, into a side with an international reputation comparable with clubs such as Manchester United or Real Madrid.

Europe's top football agent, Italy's Gigi Peronace, is reported by a London paper as having been given a cheque for £150,000 to spend on players and a coach from "anywhere in the world."

Peronace is now in London where a few days ago he saw the millionaires, Dimitris Vogiatzis, Chairman of Ethnikos, and Dimitris Carella, Vice-Chairman.

Peronace, who works for the Italian club, Juventus, now touring England, was given permission to search for suitable players, and he said today that he wants to have a good look round Europe, starting with Britain first.

"British players like Charles and Marchi," he added, "have done wonderfully well in Italy. It would make me very happy if I could do the same for some of their countrymen in Greece."

Bombay Keep 'Observer' Trophy – Narrow Win

TARA DE SARAM HELPS COLOMBO WIN WOMEN'S TROPHY

BOMBAY FOR THE THIRD YEAR IN SUCCESSION, RETAINED THE "CEYLON OBSERVER" TROPHY, DEFEATING COLOMBO BY A VERY NEARROW MARGIN OF 6 POINTS. BOMBAY SCORED 51 POINTS TO COLOMBO'S 45 POINTS.

In the women's events for the B.O.A.C. Challenge Shield, Colombo triumphed defeating Bombay by the convincing margin of 12 points, having scored 28 points to Bombay's 16 points, writes Leslie Garth in the "Ceylon Observer."

Tara de Saram, Ceylon Champion woman swimmer was mainly responsible for Colombo's victory, having won three of the four women's events in no uncertain manner.

Last evening the meet was held under the distinguished patronage of Mr. Y. Gandevia, High Commissioner for India, who was met on his arrival by Mr. C. R. Arndt, the President of the Ceylon Amateur Swimming Association.

Before the meet commenced the National Anthems of India and Ceylon were played, after which a fan-fare of trumpets heralded the presentation of the two teams to Mr. Gandevia by Mr. Arndt.

Tara de Saram (Colombo) went on to lower yet another National Record, clocking 1 min. 17.4 secs. for the 110 yards Free Style. In doing so, she lowered the 100 Metres Free Style National Record established by her at the Annual Otter Aquatic Club Championships earlier this month which still awaits ratification by .1 of a second.

This record was not announced at the meet. The officials seemed to be unaware of it. The FINA Rule 60 (b) clearly states the following: 'If the existing world record for corresponding yards distance is better this shall also count for the shorter metric distance. Our own records are based on the same rule.

Incidentally when Tara de Saram bettered the existing 440 yards Free Style Ceylon and National Records by 10.3 seconds on Saturday evening, she at the same time lowered her own existing 400 Metres Free Style Ceylon and National Records by 1.7 seconds.

To Tara de Saram therefore goes the honour of being the most outstanding swimmer at this meet, having established two Ceylon and three National Records.

BEAT RECORD

Lalu Bajaj (Bombay) bettered his own existing Ceylon Record established by him when he visited Ceylon in 1954 in the 110 yards Back Stroke by .4 of a second. At the same time he lowered the existing Ceylon Record for the 100 Metres Back Stroke held by L/A.C. Hasey (RAF Singapore) by 1.7 seconds Bajaj clocked 1 min. 17.0 secs. for the 110 yards.

What can well be considered one of the most thrilling 1,650 yards race in Ceylon was witnessed when Boris Marks (Colombo) and V. Harmalkar (Bombay) kept the crowd guessing during this long gruelling race.

They swam stroke for stroke over the entire distance, except for occasional moments when either Marks or Harmalkar gained a slight lead of about half a yard.

Tension drew high as the race was nearing the end, but Marks and Harmalkar kept everybody guessing who the ultimate winner would be. At the end of 28th lap, with two laps to go, both swimmers touched together and started to speed-up.

Harmalkar having gained on the turn managed to gain about one and a half yards lead over Marks at the end of the 29th lap, but Marks making a final spurt failed by a touch to lose one of the most thrilling races, witnessed to Harmalkar. This race was worth going a long way to see.

In the last event of the day, the 4 x 110 yards Free Style Relay the Colombo (D. V. Arndt, G. R. Ingleton, G. C. Marks and D. Templer) slashed the existing Ceylon and National Records by 19.8 seconds when they comfortably beat Bombay (R. Manerikar, V. Harmalkar, E. Meyers, and L. Bajaj), clocking 4 mins. 32.7 secs.

Two swimmers who must be given very special mention for their performances are, "The Baby" of the Colombo team, petite little Miss S. Bennet who in the 110 yards Free Style (women) beat Miss F. Mistry, Bombay's No. 1 by a touch to gain. Second place, her teammate Tara de Saram won the race. Demure little Miss O. de Saram (Colombo) was the other who in the 110 yards Back Stroke (women) comfortably beat the Bombay swimmers to come second to her elder sister Tara de Saram.

A fitting climax to this meet was the return water-polo match between Bombay and Colombo which ended a good evening's sport. Colombo making two changes in their team and playing a much better game than on Saturday defeated Bombay comfortably by 11 goals to 2. J. T. Pettigrew and F/O Smith combining well together played best for Colombo while L. Bajaj, E. Meyers and A. Barucha were the best of the Bombay team. J. T. Pettigrew 5. F/O Smith 3, G. R. Ingleton 2 and D. V. Arndt 1 scored for Colombo, while L. Bajaj scored all 3 goals for Bombay.

1,650 Yards Free Style (Lalvani Challenge Cup):—1. V. Harmalkar (Bombay) time 23: 23.9; 2. B. J. Marks (Colombo) time: 23: 24.0**; 3. E. V. Perera (Colombo); 4. F. Dumasia (Bombay).**

*New Ceylon best time.

New National best time.

110 Yards Back Stroke (Cargills Challenge Cup:—1. L. Bajaj (Bombay), 2. Meyers Bombay; 3. R. Mangharam (Colombo; 4. G. R. Ingleton (Colombo).

Time: 1:17.0 (new Ceylon Record and also new Ceylon Record for the 100 Metres Back Stroke(.

Trinidad Boxer's Bid For World Title Fight

PERCY LEWIS, from Trinidad who is now in the wholesale milk trade in Oxford, won the vacant British Empire featherweight title when he beat the British champion, Charlie Hill, at Nottingham on December 9. Lewis's manager is now to ask the British Boxing Board of Control to support Lewis as the only real contender for a world title fight with Nigeria's Hogan Bassey.

More than one promoter has plans for a Bassey-Lewis fight in the United Kingdom next year.

Lewis also wants to meet Willie Towell, South African holder of the Empire lightweight championship. Already, Lewis has a challenger. He is the Empire flyweight champion Dennis Adams, from South Africa, who wants to meet Lewis for his featherweight title.

Lewis's fight with Charlie Hill was stopped by the referee in the 10th round after Hill had taken eight counts and had been down nine times. The contest will be remembered equally for the brilliant display of ringcraft by Lewis and the courageous display of Hill, who fought on so gamely and so long despite the heavy punishment he received.

Lewis, who at the age of 31 has shown he has all the attributes of a class champion, has found a short road to success. In fact, putting opponents out has been easier for him than finding them, and in over three years as a professional he has had only 11 engagements.

He went to Britain in 1944 to serve in the Royal Air Force and remained in the country after the war, settling in Oxford.

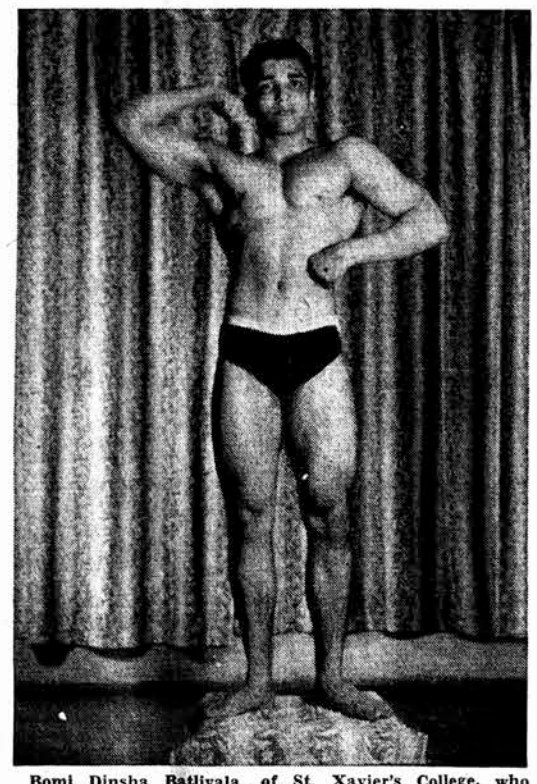
The Trinidad boxer first appeared in English rings as an amateur and quickly made a name for himself, reaching the Amateur Boxing Association final at Wembley three times, although the title eluded him on each occasion.

In his appearance in the 1951 final, the bout was stopped after one round because both boxers had cut eyes and it was decided that Lewis's opponent was ahead at that point.

Lewis is a popular figure at Oxford, particularly among the students.

Before Hogan Bassey—who returned to the United Kingdom this week after a visit home to Nigeria — vacated the Empire featherweight title, which Lewis now holds, he met Lewis twice and won by a slender margin on both occasions.

BEST PHYSIQUE



Bomi Dinsha Batlivala, of St. Xavier's College, who recently won the title of "Mr. Xaviers," was awarded the title of "Bombay Shree Jr.", at the Matunga Atheletic Club, He also won the best physique contest in the Tall Man's class.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

A PRE-EMPTIVE bid is a confession of weakness. One of its virtues is that it steals several rounds of bidding from the opponents.

Another is that it stirs them into action — sometimes rash action—at a level where it may dump a juicy penalty opportunity into the lap of your partner.

Still another, frequently overlooked, is that it warns partner not to expect too much.

You play the usual kind of pre-emptive bid: a three-bid not vulnerable promises the ability to win six tricks at the named trump suit. You also play that any suit response short of game is forcing upon the pre-empter for one round.

With neither side vulnerable, your partner deals and bids three diamonds. Next player passes. What should you do with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ A 8 6
♡ K 10 7 5 4
◇ 7
♣ Q 9 6 2

(b)
♠ 7
♡ K 8 6
◇ A 9 6 2
♣ K 10 7 5 4

(c)
♠ K Q 9 8 7 6 4
♡ 8
◇ 6 3 2
♣ 7 3

(d)
♠ A K Q 8 2
♡ A 2
◇ 7 4
♣ K J 8 6

(e)
♠ A K 6 5
♡ A 10 2
◇ 7 4
♣ K J 6 2

(f)
♠ 2
♡ A K Q 10 7 5 3
◇ 7 4 2
♣ Q 6

ANSWERS

(a) PASS. It is grossly overoptimistic to expect to make game with this hand; therefore, any bid that puts you at a higher contract is apt to be costly. Your hand affords sufficient defensive possibilities not to want to keep the opponents quiet, and in any case there is no effective way you can do so

(b) Bid FIVE DIAMONDS. The ace of partner's long diamond suit is not apt to have great defensive value. Your two kings elsewhere are hadly sufficient to promise a chance to set four spades. In co-operating with a pre-emptive bid, always bid the limit.

(c) THREE SPADES. Whether or not you can make four spades or five diamonds, you will probably lose nothing by getting there against the opponents probable game in hearts.

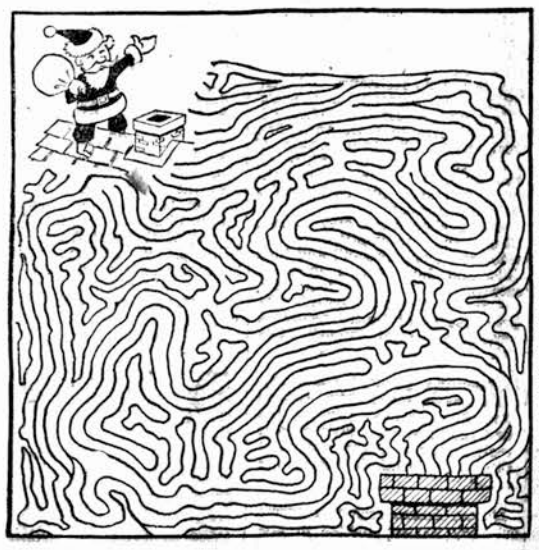
(d) THREE SPADES. If partner has solid diamonds, or a good diamond suit and some outside strength, he will rebid three no-trump. If he has three spades and is weak in hearts, your best chance of game will probably be at four spades, unless his diamond suit is solid.

(e) Bid THREE NO-TRUMP. If partner's diamonds are establishable, you should have a good play for game.

(f) Bid FOUR HEARTS. You are pre-empting co-operatively — showing a self-sustaining suit and perhaps shutting the opponents out of dicovering their fit in spades.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES FUN

HELP SANTA TO THE CHIMNEY



SANTA needs your help here. He's a hop, skip and jump away from this chimney and determined to get his special delivery mission through. How quickly can you guide him to his destination at bottom right?

Begin at upper left hand corner of the diagram and trace a path through the twisting lines as far as you can go. If you have selected the right route, you will not encounter any blind alleys. If you make a mistake the first time, begin the test over again.

THIS IS ON THE HOUSE

SUPPOSE we make believe that this youngster, above, was given permission by her parents to draw something on the outside wall of her house for decoration purposes. She has outlined the figure with numbered dots. How quickly can you determine what she has planned to draw?

To find out, of course, you must draw a continuous connecting line from dot 1 to dot 2, etc.

Afterwards you may wish to add colors.

Answer: He put pieces 1 and 2 in the toaster 30 seconds, turned 1 to the other side and removed 2. Then he put 3 in with 1 for 30 seconds. Now 1 was done, so he removed it. He put 2 back in with 3 to toast their unbrowned side for 30 seconds. Total time: 90 seconds.

Xmas Charade

Behold the wondrous Christmas tree
That Santa brought for you and me.
*Come, let us ****** in to see*
The gifts left for all the family.
For David a drum and a rocking-horse,
A box of candy, too, of course.
While Santa fulfilled mother's wishes
With a new set of china dishes.
Dad had a dozen ties before
*And now he finds he *** *** more.*
Oh! This belongs to me. Just look!
I have an empty pocket-book.

The asterisks stand for the letters of three missing words. The last two words are joined to spell the first word.

Solution: Hasten, has, ten are the words.

Tongue Twisters

SAY aloud swiftly and repeatedly:

Eighty elves easily ogled ugly igloos.

Long, lank, lean and lazy Lola lolled luxuriously.

Toast for '57

SANDY and Mrs. MacGregor are using one of their Christmas gifts, an electric toaster which browns bread on one side at a time. When she first began using it, Mrs. MacGregor placed two slices of bread in the toaster (capacity—two slices), and when they were done, she toasted one more piece, thus providing two pieces for Sandy and one for herself. It took 30 seconds to toast one side, so it required two minutes to complete the three pieces.

"Hold on," said Sandy, when he discovered what his wife was doing, "there's no sense making the electric company rich. Those three slices can be toasted in shorter time." With that, the thrifty Scotsman did exactly that without reducing the time any piece of bread was in the toaster.

How?

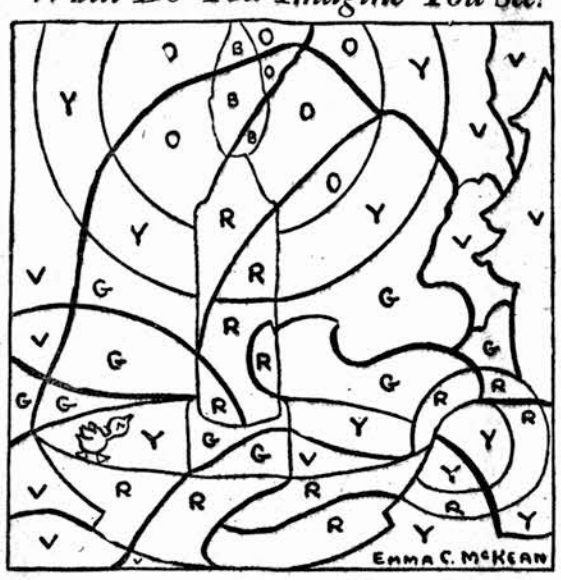
Answer: He put pieces 1 and 2 in the toaster 30 seconds, turned 1 to the other side and removed 2. Then he put 3 in with 1 for 30 seconds. Now 1 was done, so he removed it. He put 2 back in with 3 to toast their unbrowned side for 30 seconds. Total time: 90 seconds.

Play This Old Favorite

'TIS related that the most popular of all Christmas hymns took but a few minutes to compose. It can be mastered on the piano or accordion in a short time, too, via the following method. Simply place this paper keyboard above the corresponding keys on your instrument and sound the keys indicated.

G - A - G - E G - A - G - E
Si - lent night, Ho - ly night;
D2 - D2 B C2 - C2 - G
All is calm; All is bright;
A - A - C2 - B - A - G - A - G - E
Round yon Vir - gin Moth - er and Child;
A - A - C2 - B - A - G - A - G - E
Ho - ly In - fant, so ten - der and mild;
D2 - D2 - F2 - D2 - B - C2 - E2
Sleep in heav - en - ly peace;
C2 - G - E G - F - D - C
Sleep in heav - en - ly peace.

What Do You Imagine You See?



WHAT do you think you see hidden in the maze of lines above? Santa Claus? A bell? A dish? To bring the picture forth, apply colored pencils or crayons according to the following coloring indicators: O—Orange, Y—Yellow, B—Blue. V—Violet, G—Green, R—Red.

Did you guess the answer?

Figure It Out

WRITE the nine digits, using each one only once so that the first three will be one-third of the last three, and middle three will be equal to the result obtained by subtracting the first three from the last three.

Answer: Write them this way: 219, 438,657.

Measuring Up to Christmas

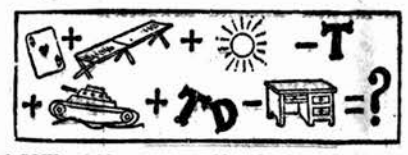
WINNING SMILE?

SOMEONE once said that people look prettier at Christmas. Perhaps it's because of that intangible something known as Christmas spirit. In any case, it's an excellent season at which to take the measure of a winning smile—an amusing test for a party.

In an open competition, each contestant simply gives out with his broadest grin. Three trials are given. Judges solemnly measure each grin with a tape measure or strip of paper. Broadest grin wins, of course.

A prize will add to the fun of the game.

Quick Thinker's Test



HOW quickly can you add and subtract letters in the rebus above to give you the correct solution? To do it in your head within one minute is exceptional.

Solution: Ace plus cot plus sun minus T plus tank plus TD minus desk equals accountant.

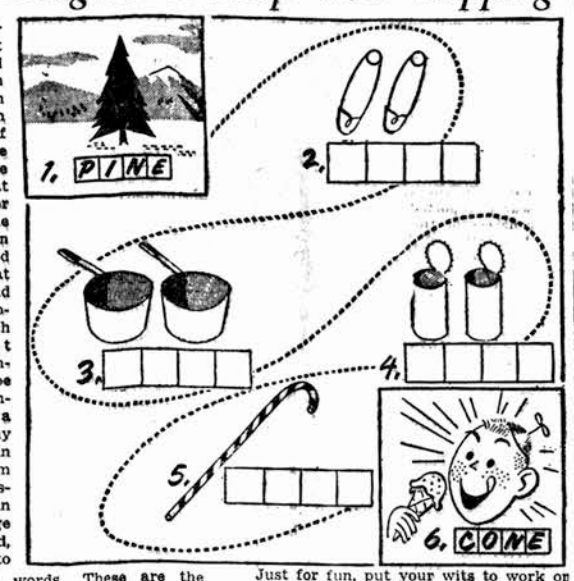
Cracking Down on Shopping

TO SIMPLIFY Christmas shopping, Mr. and Mrs. Rickey DeRax each year exchange a rick and a rack. A slick rick and a crack rack together cost 150 simoleons. At that, the rick costs 26 more simoleons more than the rack. How much then, is the rack worth?

Answer: 150 plus 326 equals 476, which, divided by two, gives 388, cost of the rick. That makes the rack worth 362.

Words Designed to Keep You Stepping

IT'S hardly conceivable that anyone could travel far enough to be out of touch with an ice cream vendor, but if such were the case it is quite possible that sooner or later you might pine for a cone. Then would be a good time to have at your command this magical stepword with which the scrubbiest PINE of the hinterland can be miraculously converted into a CONE of any flavor. Shown in the diagram [→] are six possible steps in which the change can be effected, with clues as to the intervening words. These are the rules: One letter must be dropped in each step and another substituted to form another word.



Just for fun, put your wits to work on other stepword problems. Object, of course, is to complete the transposition in the fewest number of words.

Answer: Pine, pins, pans, cans, cane, cone.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker Champ BLACK appears to have this game won, but White overcomes the odds to upset his opponent in three moves.

White moves first, traveling up the board. Can you play out the game?

Answer: White 19-16. Black 20-11. White 3-7. Black 11-2-9. White 5-14-21.

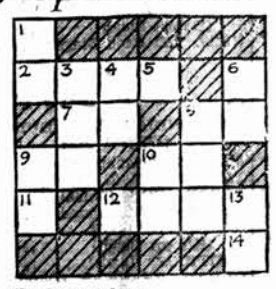
Words Designed to Keep You Stepping

Just for fun, put your wits to work on other stepword problems. Object, of course, is to complete the transposition in the fewest number of words.

Answer: Pine, pins, pans, cans, cane, cone.

Trim This Right Up and Down

SOLVE this test similarly to a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Place one digit in each blank space. Answers function across and down.



ACROSS

1. Half of Santa's team.
2. If Charlemagne and William the Conqueror were crowned on Christmas Day write 1188, if not write 1202.
6. When a horse is said to "place" in a race it means that it comes in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or last?
7. Which number is the Ugly Duckling? 25, 49, 63, 80, 93.
8. Sum of Roman numerals in Festive Yule.
9. One above freezing.
10. Enin Ytnewt. Know him?
11. The —th Commandment begins with "Honor."
12. Gossip: Some— who puts — and — —gether and gets whee!
14. Santa's day in Holland, Dec. —.

DOWN

1. Add what two figures to 1476567 to make the number symmetric.
3. It's a long long while from May to December. How long?
4. Twice this number, increased by its half is 200.
5. Number of letters in State's name whose flower is the mistletoe.
6. Riddle: How many letters in the longest bet?
8. Were Shakespeare alive in 2156 he would be considered a most remarkable man because he would be — years old!
9. No woman could be U. S. President because she'd never admit that she was at least — years old!
10. The number of what Amendment limits the U. S. President to two terms?
12. Then there was the waitress so narrow minded that she needed but — earring.
13. The universal marathon distance is closest to 25, 26, or 27 miles?

Answers: Across—1-4, 2-1188, 6-2, 6-26, 8-582, 9-35, 10-28, 12-1, 13-26. Down—1-41, 3-158, 4-80, 5-8, 7-80, 8-56, 9-33, 10-29, 11-6, 12-1222, 14-6.

★

Brain Teaser

THE value of a Biblical piece of silver in Old Testament days was fifty-six and two-fifths cents, by modern calculation. If Joseph was sold into bondage by nine of his brothers for twenty pieces of silver, how much was the share of each?

Answer: A fraction over one dollar and a quarter.

Mother Still At Study

Chronicle Correspondent

LAS CRUCES, N.M.

An attractive New Mexico mother is putting herself through college the hard way, tending a dairy herd.

Willa Hancock is the only herdswoman in New Mexico and one of the few in the country.

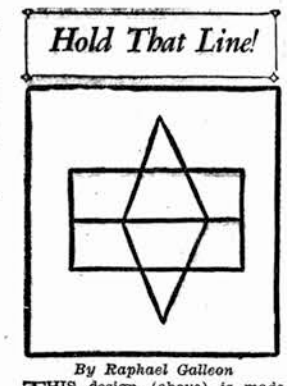
And, although she does it, while attending classes at a New Mexico college, she still has time to be a housewife and the mother of a two-year-old boy.

The trim 21-year-old Mrs. Hancock supervises the breeding on the Allen Acres Dairy Farm near Las Cruces, keeps all the records, does minor veterinarian work, and, once in a while, juggles milk cans and pitches hay.

What's more she loves her work.

"Nothing like juggling milk cans and pitching hay to keep one's figure," she said. "sure I juggle milk cans on occasion. I do the milking too at times. I get a man's pay, so I do a man's job."

Hold That Line!



By Raphael Galleon

THIS design (above) is made with one continuous line. Can you duplicate it?

1. Lines are not to be crossed.
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere.

A solution is shown elsewhere.

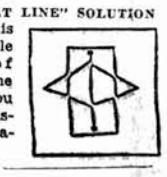
Jimmy's Allowance

HOW much money has Jimmy to spend on gifts? He has three times as many quarters as dimes, eight times as many dollars as dimes, and nine times as many pennies as his one dime.

Answer: He has eight ninety-four.

"HOLD THAT LINE" SOLUTION

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have discovered a variation of it.



3. This gives a line on your muscular coordination.

Hold out at arm's length a ruler with one edge uppermost, and start by balancing a small Christmas gift at the end. This is easy. Now try a lipstick holder or something that shape, and then a pencil. If the object is heavier at one end than it is at the other, so much the better.

4. This tests your voice range. You need a competitor here, but contestants take part singularly. Each is required to sing out with his lowest and highest note. Object is to establish who possesses the greatest voice range, a valuable asset for shopping.

HOW well will you stand up under the stress and strain of the holidays? That is, will you be equal to the pressure of crowds, last minute shopping, party-going, etc.?

Here are a few tests that may provide some indication—

1. This gauges your balance: With your eyes blindfolded so that there is no possibility of your seeing anything, have yourself timed to determine how long you can stand on one leg without hopping around. (You'll be surprised to discover how much balance depends on sight.) Thirty seconds is fair; one minute good; but two minutes is outstanding.

2. The idea of this is to see if you can do two things at once perfectly. For this you will need a pencil and paper.

Have the person giving you the test call out two words commonly associated, and having about the same number of letters. The first of the words you are to write while you are simultaneously spelling out the second word aloud.

Some of the word pairs that can be used are: BERRIES and CREAM; SUNDAY and SCHOOL; APRIL and SHOWER.

RUSSIANS BUILD ICBM BASE ON ARCTIC LAND

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BONN.

RUSSIA'S recent northern fleet manoeuvres focused attention on the island of Novaya Zemlya, Soviet soil within nearest Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile range of eastern American industrial centres.

The Soviets, according to NATO Intelligence sources, have developed this little-known chunk of Arctic land into the Russian counterpart of the U.S. Air Force's Cape Canaveral missile base in Florida.

Russia's Northern Fleet is manoeuvred in the Barents and Kara Seas, west and east of the strategic Soviet missile island.

Early in 1949, Russia began building inter-continental bomber bases on Novaya Zemlya (Russian for "New Land"), and, in 1954, switched to missile launching ramp construction.

The island, in fact two islands almost contiguous, encompasses 36,000 square miles.

From Novaya Zemlya to Detroit is within theoretically easy range of a 5,000-mile ICBM.

Soviet activity on the island has pointed up the vital importance of the American bases on Greenland.

Missiles fired from the Soviet base at any American target east of Chicago would pass over Greenland.

The Bonn Government views Russian missile flexing in the Arctic as directed primarily against Denmark, Sweden and West Germany.

The Bonn Government reports that Russia now has a gigantic naval force permanently stationed in the Baltic.

The Soviets are said to have in the Baltic 220 submarines, six cruisers, 50 destroyers, 200 minesweepers, 180 torpedo boats, 140 submarine-chasers, and also landing craft.

In addition, the Soviet naval air arm is operating 1,200 first-line aircraft in the Baltic.

The Soviets have naval bases at Riga, Reval, Liebau, Koenigsberg, Pillau, all on Soviet territory, and at Swinemuende, Warnemuende and Sassnitz on the island of Ruegen, on East German territory.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

UNCLE Sam's current drive to enlist teenage interest in the space age was anticipated a decade ago by Samuel F. Pryor Jr., a weekly Washington visitor.

Pryor, vice-president of Pan-American World Airways, predated the trend by teaching his three sons to fly an airplane before they were old enough to drive a car.

Missouri-born Sam Pryor, who commutes between New York and Washington regularly, says that he personally instructed Sam, 3rd, Taylor, and Lawrence to handle a small family seaplane right in their own "front yard."

The "yard" consists of a private amphibian-plane landing-beach at his Greenwhich, Conn. home.

How old were the boys at the time?

"No, I want it to use ON children."

AS KIDS THEY WERE FLIERS

By Dorothy Mccardle

They took their first turns in the pilot's seat when they were around 12 years old!

Of course, the former vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee did get a scare the day he returned home and saw that "certain look" in the bright eyes of his fourteen-year-old.

"You soloed today!" said the boy's father, accusingly.

"How could you possibly know that, dad?" asked little Sam of big Sam.

"I see those stars in your eyes," said the air-minded father.

NO MORE SOLOING

The Airline executive had to lay down the law to his sons fast and hard. No more soloing until they turned 16. But when the kids were old enough to get a driver's license for the family car, they were also taking up the family plane alone.

Today all five Pryor offspring —two grown daughters as well as the now grown sons — are air-minded. Daughter Mary, who is Mrs. Lowell Thomas, Jr. recently co-authored a book with her husband, entitled "Flight to Adventure." It is based on her own ventures into the space age.

Who knows but what the car-pool plan for men and women on their way to work may soon give way to the plane pool in the coming space age

The fact is, it already is in the works right here in Washington. Three Washington men — two of them in the state department — have a plane pool for week-end commuting to their farms in Maryland.

Fridays, they charter a four-seated plane to pick them up at National Airport and fly the 20-minute run to the airport at Easton, Md.

They fly back Monday morning, with actual transit time from farm to office of one hour.

PLANE POOL

The plane pool was the bright idea of Assistant Secretary of State for Policy Planning, Gerard C. Smith and his lawyer friend Edward Burling, Jr. Both men have dairy farms near Easton.

Now they have just acquired a third paying passener. He is former U.S. ambassador to Ceylon, Philip K. Crowe, who has joined the staff of the Secretary of State as special assistant. Phil Crowe has a farm near those of his friends Jerry Smith and Ed Burling.

What about the wives? They commute, too, but by slower-moving station wagon. The rented plane only seats four, so there is no room for luggage, children or dogs which the wives transport back and forth from Washington homes to Maryland farms on week-ends

Indoctrination Lessons

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

English textbooks used in the schools of Communist China contain propaganda as well as reading lessons.

One standard textbook offers these sentences:

1. We love our great leader chairman Mao.
2. He leads us building new China.
3. He is our great teacher and father.
4. We are his good pupils and children.
5. The Soviet Union is our big brother.
6. Long live the Soviet Union.
7. Long live the Chinese People's Republic.
8. Long live the Chinese Communist Party.
9. Long live our great leader chairman Mao.

"You can have a good governmental structure and bad men to administer it and get nowhere."

—HERBERT HOOVER.

"In the sense that politics is the present tense of history everybody is concerned. Unfortunately, you can't escape it."

—WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Baroda Recover After Poor Start

SCORE-BOARD

BARODA (First Innings)

V. K. Ghatge c Amroliwala b Guard 25; A. R. Tambe c P. Umrigar b Guard 6; D. K. Gaikwad b Guard 0; Vijay Hazare b Guard 14; C. G. Borde run out 40; G. Kishinchand c Kamat b Hardikar 41; M. P. Parmar c Umrigar b Desai 48; J. H. Vin c Umrigar b Desai 0; V. K. Gaikwad c Umrigar b Guard 20; K. P. Parmar b Diwadkar 38; M. J. Limaye not out 1; Extras 13; Total 246.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-17; 2-18; 3-37; 4-54; 5-132; 6-133; 7-137; 8-175; and 9-244.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gulam Guard: 19-3-63-5; P. R. Umrigar 11-3-24-0; Diwadkar 10-1-22-1; Avinash Desai 23-2-76-2; Hardikar 15-2-48-1

BOMBAY (First Innings)

P. K. Kamat c and b Borde 20; Y. K. Rele batting 25; P. R. Umrigar c Limaye b Vin 15; A. L. Apte b Vin 0; Extras 2; Total (for 3 wkts.) 62.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-44; 2-62; 3-62.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: J. H. Vin 6-2-19-2; K. P. Parmar 7-1-22-0; Vijay Hazare 10-7-4-0; C. G. Borde 7-1-15-1.

SHOLAPUR, December 21.

WITH Bombay's skipper Polly Umrigar dismissed for 15 runs and the sides total standing at 62 for three wickets at close of play on the first day in the Ranji Trophy Cricket West Zone League, Baroda with their first innings total of 246 are in a somewhat happy position.

Baroda scored 91 runs for four wickets on the first day of the Western Zone Ranji Trophy cricket match against Bombay here today, at lunch time.

The Sholapur pitch which is said to be a bowlers pitch proved true when four wickets fell to the bowling of the Bombay bowlers.

The opening batsmen, Ghatge and Tambe started confidently facing Guard and Umrigar, but at 11 a.m. when the score was only 18 Tambe gave a nice catch to Umrigar, off Guard's bowling.

Baroda skipper Datta Gaikwad was out within three minutes of his coming and did not score a run. Vijay Hazare also was out after Gaikwad for 14. After an hour's play the score was 47 for three.

But it was Baroda's fifth wicket partnership that turned the match well in their favour. Kishinchand and M. Parmar batted stolidly to score 41 and 48 respectively.

Then K. P. Parmar and Limaye also kept the tail wagging with 20 and 38 runs respectively.

Gulam Guard was the most successful Bombay bowler, taking 5 wickets for 63 runs.

Kamat and Y. K. Rele opened the Bombay innings. Kamat left at 44 with his total at 20. Then skipper Umrigar followed with the total at 62, while Apte left at the same total.

Both the Bombay wickets fell to J. H. Vin.

Bombay's Men Beaten

PATIALA, Dec. 21.

West Bengal's women claimed the Basalat Jah Basketball Trophy for the second year in succession when they beat Uttar Pradesh by 60 points to 26 in the Eighth National Basketball Championships here today.

Andhra were second by virtue of their win over Mysore, whom they beat by 42 points to 31.

Bombay went down to the Services in the men's semi-finals by 32 points to 53 points, while Mysore beat Madras by 62 points to 40. This is Mysore's sixth attempt in the final.

Bombay and Mysore will contest the final of the boys section, the former beat Andhra, while the latter beat Madras.

PATIALA, Dec. 21.

Delhi were all out for 407 runs in their first innings toady, the second day, of their North Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket match against the Patiala Cricket Association.

Prakash Bhandari, the Delhi skipper, scored 227 runs.

State Sports Festival Finals

Over 2,300 sportsmen from 43 districts of the State of Bombay will participate in the finals of the Fourth Bombay State Sports Festival to be held in Bombay from December 27 to December 31. Out of these about 700 will be women competitors.

The finals which will be held at the W. I. F. A. Ground (Cooperage) and Brabourne Stadium will include events like kabaddi (men) khokho (men & women) volley ball (men), throwball (women), wrestling, malkhamb, folk dances, cross country run, etc.

The closing ceremony will be held at the Brabourne Stadium, on December 31.

POLICE WEEK SPORTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Police Sports week continued with the running of the hockey, wrestling and tug-of-war.

The results of the various events are given below.

The Following Wrestling Tournaments were held at the Naigaum Police Head Quarters Ground this evening.

The best of the bouts was between Rangrao P. Pati of the Bombay City Police and Nagima Pande of Kamptee in the Welter Weight Class, which ran the full time. Rangrao Patil showed better sense of science and skill to win the bout on points. Other bouts ended in comfortable decisions. The following are the results in detail:—

BANTAM WEIGHT: (3rd Round): (1) Balwant Rawji More (Poona City) beat Dinanath Ramsurat (Kamptee) by a fall in 1 minute and 37 seconds. (2) Uttam Pandurang (Parbhani) beat Bansilal Tarachand (Banask) by a fall in 47 seconds.

LIGHT WEIGHT: (3rd Round) (1) Shambhoo Laxman (West Khandesh) beat Popat Shankar (Thana) by a fall in 2 minutes and 48 seconds. (2) Totaram Bhaorao (Nasik) beat Bhimaji Kakoba (Surat) by a fall in 27 seconds.

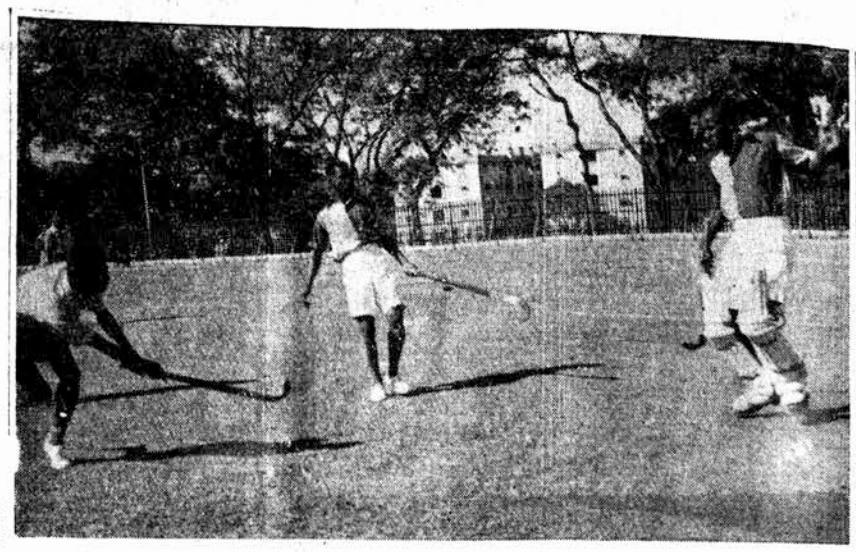
WELTER WEIGHT: (3rd Round) Rangrao P. Patil (Bombay City Police II) beat Nagima Pande (Kamptee) by points.

Gujanan Nana Pawar (South Satara) beat Manik Ambaji (Sholapur by a fall in 3 minutes and 53 seconds.

HOCKEY (SENIOR): Bombay City Police I beat Sholapur. Dist (2 to 1) (Dias and Jadhav for the BC.P. and Babilal for Sholapur). Kolhapur Dist w/o Kamptee Dist. S. R. P. (Gondal) 8 beat North Satara. 0. (Sardulsingh 3, Basantsingh 2, Jagat Khatri 1, Gaekwad 1, Maruti 1.) Madhya Saurashtra 1 beat A'bad City 0. (John Bechar 1.) Poona Dist 3 beat Baroda Dist. 0. (Jadhav 1, Bhaguram 1, and Dalvi 1). S. R. P. III 5 (Baroda) beat Casnabad Dist. 0. (N. Chavan 1, Powar 1, Gaekwad 1, and R. Chavan 2).

HOCKEY (JUNIOR): Broach Dist 2 (Scorer Safiuddin 1, and Kashinath Dalvi) beat Chanda Dist. 0. Halar Dist 1 (Nazirkhan) beat Parbhani Dist. 0. Panchmahals 2 (Pratap 1, and Surtan 1) beat Surat Dist. 0; Amreli Dist. 1 (Scorers Shravan Madhav) beat Kutch Dist. 0; Yeotmal Dist. 1 (Scorer Kalme 1) beat S. Satara Dist. 0; Kaira Dist. 0 drew with Kolaba Dist. 0.

TUG-OF-WAR. (SENIOR): Thana Dist. beat Poona City; Baroda Dist. beat A'Nagar Dist; Nasik Dist. beat W. Khandesh; Ahmedabad City w/o S. R. P. I. (Dhond).



The Police week sports is also being celebrated with a hockey tournament. Picture shows left to right Madhev Gaekwad (Gondal) scoring a goal, while Chandan Dedge (centre) and goalkeeper Patkar try to stop him. Gondal beat North Satara by 8 goals to nil in the Senior Section at the Naigaum Police ground.

TALL STORY SHOULD WIN 2,000 GUINEAS

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE quality colt, Tall Story who knows no defeat is a racing certainty in the 2,000-Guineas the feature on Sunday in the programme drawn for the eighth winter meeting.

Maharaja of Kashmir who acquired him recently for a record price has another runner in the race, Decoration and he may repeat the Morvi Gold Cup performance. Nautilus is spoken of as a big danger to the Kashmir colt but this can be cheaply discounted as the most he can get is a minor place in the rich classic.

The side attraction in Sunday's card, The H. C. Clifton Plate has only five probables where Exaggerator is considered a good bet by all and sundry, but at the present mark Eldin will have to put extra vigour to keep Gareeb Parvar at bay.

Symbol of Love, if saddled in the Sans Ame Cup, may make amends for his defeat in the Madras Plate three weeks ago. The Egyptian, now under the guidance of Lewis will however give Talib's charge a good fight and he may even upset the apple cart.

Glenam who has twice disappointed here when greatly fancied will be well suited over five furlongs and I make him my best bet for Sunday in the lower division of the Borivli Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Padam	Al Sabah, if ab. Abonare
2.	La-Paloma	Diamond Jim
3.	Symbol of Love if ab. Stymie	The Egyptian
4.	Ocean Star	Mustang, if ab. Neck Tie
5.	Tall Story	Nautilus
6.	Golden Jubilee	Linda Jane, if ab. Roop Kallash
7.	Exaggerator	Gareeb Parvar
8.	Belarco	Humeara
9.	Glenam if ab. Doublette	Blue Lagoon

CHOICE TREBLE
TALL STORY - BELARCO - GLENAM

FLUKES
UMEED - LA RONDE

1 1-45 P.M.
THE SAPHALA PLATE—Div. I
5 Furs.

BHOOPENDRA (Aurobinda)	8	7
PADAM (Purtusingh)	8	7
AL SABAH (Kheem Singh)	8	7
THE WIZARD (Jagdesh)	8	7
ABONARE (Swinburn)	8	7
MEHERBAN (Lewis)	8	4
MAHAROO (W. Bell)	8	4
FREE PIPITS (S. Chavan)	8	4
SUMMER RAIN (Evans)	8	4

★

2 2-15 P.M.
THE SHAPALA PLATE—Div. II
5 Furs.

PANVEL (Foley)	8	7
UMEED (Damodar)	8	7
THE CONQUEROR (Rajoo)	8	7
COUNSELLOR (S. Chavan)	8	7
DIAMOND JIM (A. Khan)	8	7
LOVELY ROSE (Durr)	8	4
PARADISE STREET (Hayat Mohd.)		
LA-PALOMA (Kheem Singh)	8	4
MEGH MALA (Evans)	8	4
JER-RUKH RANI (Sardar Singh)	8	4

★

3 2-45 P.M.
THE SANS AME CUP—7 Furs

BLUSHEON (Janardhan)	9	4
GAREEB PARVAR (Evans)	9	4
EXAGGERATOR (Eldin)	9	2
NAVAL HONOUR (—)	8	11
RITA O'HARA (Swinburn)	8	11
IDLE ROCKS (A Khan)	8	8

★

8 5-15 P.M.
THE OKARA PLATE—6 Furs.

KIMSEL (R Shinde)	9	4
TUTU (Evans)	9	2
RIGTON VENTURE (Durr)	9	0
HUMEARA (Foley)	9	0
VARANGNA (—)	8	10
DHOLA MAROO (Majid)	8	6
BELARCO (A Khan)	8	3
THE FAMOUS (Rajoo)	7	10
BEWARE (Jagdesh)	7	8
YAAR (Gopal)	7	8
THE BULLET (Gangaram)	7	5

★

9 5-45 P.M.
THE BORIVLI PLATE—Div. II
5 Furs

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

AZAD-E-HIND (Argade)	9	4
MADHU MALTI (Kasbekar)	8	9
GLENAM (Purtusingh)	8	8
BLUE LAGOON (Md. Yusuf)	8	8
SURYODAYA (Shivaji)	8	6
FLYING MISS (—)	8	5
DOUBLETTE (Kheemsingh)	8	5
SHOOTING STAR (—)	8	4
GRACE (A Khan)	8	3
CHEERFUL (Bhimrao)	8	1
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Rajoo)	8	0

★

TIZIANO (Evans)	8	13
RAMBAN (——)	8	11
MANECK STAR (Purtusingh)	8	10
GLORIETE (Magan S.)	8	9
VILASINEE (——)	8	9
AMIRA (S. Chavan)	8	9
THE EGYPTIAN (Lewis)	8	7
GREEN RIBBON (Damodar)	8	6
STYMIE (Swinburn)	8	5
MAGIC CARPET (Durr)	8	4
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)	8	4
ROMMEL (J. Bhosle)	8	3
HIS LORDSHIP (Foley)	8	2
BLUE GUM (Gopal V.)	7	13
SANSAR (Medhe)	7	12
WELSH WAY (R. Shinde)	7	10
NATIVE DANCER (——)	7	9

★

4 3-15 P.M.
THE PACHORA PLATE—1¼ Miles

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

GAY LORDLING (Yeshwant)	9	2
SABRINA (——)	8	9
KANAKLATA (Majid A.)	8	9
OCEAN STAR (Ganpat S.)	8	8
HAPPY LAD (Gopal V.)	8	7
MUSTANG (Kader)	8	4
GAY DUKE (Murad)	8	4
QURAISHA (Deshmukh)	8	4
GIPSY FLOWER (Dalpat Singh)	7	5
NECK TIE (Mod Singh)	7	2

★

5 3-45 P.M.
THE INDIAN 2,000 GUINEAS (1957)—1 Mile.

ISOTOPE (Swinburn)	8	11
TALL STORY (S. Chavan)	8	11
DECORATION (Shiba)	8	11
CANNY SCOT (Jagdesh)	8	11
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)	8	11
NAUTILUS (Lewis)	8	11
CHHAIL BHANWAR (Durr)	8	11
SHASHANK (Foley)	8	11
SIR PHEROZ (Eldin)	8	11
TAJDAR (Ahmed Khan)	8	11
FERILOUS GLORY (Medhe)	8	11

★

6 4-15 P.M.
THE BORIVLI PLATE—Div. I
5 Furs.

FINAL EFFORT (Durr)	9	2
LA RONDE (Swinburn)	8	12
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Dalpat Singh)	8	9
ROOP KALASH (Kheem Singh)	8	8
LINDA JANE (Eldin)	8	7
K. GARDEN (Kasbekar)	8	5
SHASHANK (——)	8	4
DIAMOND CROWN (Lewis)	8	3
FILMOLEEN (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	0
DARK DIAMOND (Jagdesh)	7	10
BHOOTH NATH (Raza Ali)	7	6

★

7 4-45 P.M.
THE H. C. CLIFTON PLATE
1¼ Miles

Palekar Takes 6 Swan Wickets For 43 Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NOTHING in this afternoon's play in the "Times of India" Cricket Shield Tournament brought more satisfaction than the batting of V. H. Phatapherkar and the bowling of T. N. Palekar in the "B" and "C" sections respectively.

If the "Times of India" Sports Club collected 145 with seven wickets intact against the Bombay Port Trust on their home ground at the Azad Maidan it was due to the sound and cool batting of Phatapherkar who will resume his innings tomorrow with 73.

Playing for Martin and Harris Sports Club at the Baronet Ground at the Azad Maidan, Palekar's intelligent bowling gained him six Swan Mills Sports Club wickets for a little over seven runs apiece. At the close of play his side needed seventy-seven runs for victory with seven men to bat

The second string of the Bombay Port Trust were within sight of success at the pulling of stumps. After the M.E.S. Sports Clubs innings had crashed for 95, they went on to hit 67 for the loss of a wicket.

The brief results were:

"B" DIVISION

AT AZAD MAIDAN: "Times of India' Sports Club 145 for 3 (V. H. Phatapherkar batting 73, T. S. Naidu 25) vs. Bombay Port Trust.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Mackinnon Mackenzie Sports Club 117 for 7 (M. W. Vyavaharkhar 18, D. N. K. Sen 20, S. S. T. Jailekar batting 35, T. B. Vinod 4 for 47) vs. Trade Marks Sports Club.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Kohinoor Mills Sports Club 117 for 6 (P. P. Sarnaik 28, P. S. Mhatre batting 28, P. V. Gupte 37, R. G. Ashar 2 for 49, K. M. Bhatia 3 for 32) vs. Thackersey Moolji Mills Sports Club.

"C" DIVISION

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Swan Mills Sports Club 101 (K. A. Ghag 24, V. V. Rane 22, E. M. Bhabha 15, T. N. Palekar 6 for 43, G. P. Gonsalves 2 for 27) vs. Martin and Harris Sports Club 25 for 3.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: M. E. S. Sports Club 95 S. N. Mullick 18, M. J. Kore 4 for 23, K. P. Kelkar 2 for 5) vs. Bombay Port Trust 67 for 1 (Simon Fernandes 24, E. Gaffoor batting 35).

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Children's Aid Society Sports Club 146 for 5 (B. R. Chohan 20, I. M. Mamsa 38, A. Dhanaukar batting 51) vs. Stanvac Bombay Refinery Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Bombay High Court 102 for 6 (K. R. Koli 36, N. M. Koli 18, L. T. Anchan 3 for 37) vs. Killick Industries Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Canteen Stores Dept. Sports Club 148 for 6 (P. G. S. Rao 31, L. P. Gupta 28, S. A. Karmakar 38, N. A. Lad 5 for 37) vs. Finlay Mills Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Scindia Sports Club 119 for 5 (K. B. Irani 46, S. S. Naik 25) vs. Wimco Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Recreation Club 88 for 8 (E. W. Rodrigues 31, S. D'Souza 3 for 19, S. B. Puthran 3 for 7) vs. Mahindra and Allied Co.'s Sports Club

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. **555, P. Holmes and H. Sutcliffe for Yorkshire vs. Essex at Leyton in 1932.**
2. **A. F. Kippase and J. E. H. Hortan for N. S. W. vs. Victoria at Melbourne in 1928.**
3. **3816, by Denis Compton in 1947 (average 90.85).**
4. **Yes, Sir Don Bradman in 1930 and 1938.**
5. **C. B. Day, K. S. Ranjitsinhji, H. Sutcliffe and Sir Len Hutton.**
6. **Yes, G. H. Hist scored 2,385 runs and taken 208 wickets in 1906.**

GOAN SPORTS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT

WESTERN RAILWAY	**1,**	**GOAN SPORTS**	**0**
St. XAVIER'S	**1,**	**YOUNG SPORTS**	**0**

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOAN SPORTS suffered their first reverse in the Senior Hockey League this evening at the Lloyds Reclamation where they fell by the only goal scored by the Western Railway in the first minute of play, while St. Xavier's won by an identical margin earlier when pitted against Young Sports.

The only teams to keep a clean slate so far are the Western Railway and Burmah-Shell Sports Club both of whom have played nine ties but the Railway are trailing by two points.

Neither of the games touched great heights. The tendency of the forwards to play closely together gave the rival defences plenty of time to get the ball out of harms way while the positioning left much to be desired.

Goan Sports have themselves to blame for the rude shock. A misunderstanding between their backs saw goalkeeper Sacru Menezes unsighted while Kishen pushed the ball to the board from point blank range.

The reverse told heavily on the Goan Sports who were lucky to see that two Western Railway chances went abegging.

Fastening to a long clearance, Naqvi raced along the right wing to send the ball to Kishen who in turn flashed the ball to Champaklal. The inside-left flicked to Karim who mistimed badly.

Midway through the first half Kishen muffed a "sitter." Off a telling centre by Champaklal, the former Olympic captain banged the ball high over the cross-bar.

Just before the teams crossed over, Goan Sports should have equalised but with Ghulam Mohd., the goalkeeper, at his mercy, centre-forward Coelho pushed the ball wide of the left upright.

The Railway continued to pile pressure after the resumption but if they failed to enhance their tally it was in the main due to Sacru Menezes divining their intentions.

Goan Sports' lost chance of saving the game came in the eighth minute when Figueredo, with the goalkeeper at his mercy, shot wide.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Ghulam Mohd., Gangaram and Rozario; Terence Fernandes, Antic and Nimal; Naqvi, Kishenlal, Siddique, Champaklal and Karim.

GOAN SPORTS: Sacru Menezes; J. D'Souza and G. Carvalho; Almeida, Madeira, and Joe Dennis; A. Fernandes, F. Gama, P. Coelho, I. Figueredo and A. D'Souza.

UMPIRES: R. S. Gentle and Dominic Fernandes.

THANKS TO A TIMELY CENTRE BY ROSARIO D'SOUZA SEVEN MINUTES BEFORE THE INTERVAL, ST. XAVIER'S SECURED THIS ONLY GOAL THROUGH FREDDIE D'SA AGAINST YOUNG SPORTS.

Thereafter they survived several anxious moments when Young Sports made attack their best defence. But if the losers failed to get the equaliser it must be attributed to the good form shown by Gonsalves between the posts.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., By MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Hyderabad Police Outplay Delhi Side

NEW DELHI, December 21.

HYDERABAD Police, the Rovers Cup winners, outplayed and outmanoeuvred Delhi United by seven goals to one to reach the quarter-finals of the Durand Football Tournament here today. Hyderabad Police, who are last year's runners-up, now meet Indian Air Force.

Hyderabad Police were in irresistible form after the resumption when they scored five goals in a row. Delhi United offered practically no resistance and were lucky in not conceding more goals.

It took Hyderabad Police fifteen minutes to score their first goal, inside-right Laiq netting off a pass from centre-forward, Saleh. five minutes later outside-right Moin increased the lead with a beautiful header.

The goal-getting orgy started after the resumption. Saleh made the score three-nil and then Laiq and Noor netted in quick succession. Zulfiqar found the net twice. It was towards the close that Delhi United secured a consolation Goal through Mulk Raj.

Calcutta's glamour team, Mohun Bagan, made short work of New Stars, Mhow, winning the first round by four goals without reply. Mohun Bagan now meet City Club, Delhi, in the second round.

Mohun Bagan reigned supreme but they wasted chances in prodigal fashion. They shot up a three-nil lead in the first-half, Varahalu, drawing the first blood in the sixth minute. In the fourteenth minute centre-forward Zaman headed in off a cross from S. Dutt. Varahalu again scored before the interval.

Mohun Bagan were on top in the second session but they failed to translate their superiority in terms of goals. The only goal in this half was scored by C. Goswamy off free kick. C. Goswamy in particular and S. Dutt threw away many easy chances.

CALCUTTA DERBY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

There is to be a Calcutta Derby next year, reserved for Indian-bred three-year-old colts and fillies, it is officially announced by the R.C.T.C.

To be known as the Calcutta Derby Stakes (1958), the race will be a sweepstakes with Rs. 40,000 added and will therefore be the biggest race of the next winter season.

Scheduled to be run on Boxing Day 1958 over 1-½ miles this new terms event should be made the target of owners and breeders throughout the country.

Under the terms of the race, colts will carry nine stones and fillies eight stones and 11 lb. and there are to be 20 or more entries of 'bonafide' separate interests of the race.—UPI.

Services Take Lead

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 21.

Punjab were all out for 223 runs just before draw of stumps in reply to the Services first innings total of 497 in the Ranji Trophy League cricket match.

N. Contractor's Grand Knock

POONA, Dec. 21.

A BRILLIANT knock of 100 not out by Nari Contractor was the feature of the second day of the three-day match between Maharashtra and Gujarat in the West Zonal Ranji Trophy being played on the Club of Maharashtra grounds here.

Score were:—

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)

V. R. Chandorkar c Shodhi b Jasu Patel	97
B. Kharat c Shodhi b Kaka Desai	38
Sher Mohammed c and b Jasu Patel	114
R. G Nadkarni b Kaka V. Desai	15
R. S. Bhosle c and b Kaka	
S. W. Sohoni c Panjari b Kaka Desai	17
Kudukhan c Panjari b Kaka Desai	2
N. S. Bhalerao c Contractor b Surti	18
R. S. Bajekar b Surti	4
Raja Guray b Jasu Patel	3
D. S. Joshi not out	1
Extras	44
Total	414

GUJARAT (First Innings)

P. Panjari b Shoni	13
Nari Contractor batting	100
P. K. Rao c Bajekal b Gurav	13
Chandrabhan c Bajekal b Nadkarni	81
Jotindra Shodhan batting	3
Extras	9
Total (for 3 wkts.)	210

NARI CONTRACTOR ... his fourth consecutive century in Ranji Trophy Cricket League.

INDORE, Dec. 21.

The Uttar Pradesh Cricket Association was in a commanding position with its first innings score of 446 runs in the Central Zone Ranji Trophy League match today against Madhya Pradesh Association which made 162 runs in the first innings and followed on its second innings. At close of play, Madhya Pradesh scored 56 runs for the loss of one wicket.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyds Reclamation:

3 p.m.: Panchgani Pansies "B" vs. Lusitanians "B" (Women's League), 4 p.m.: Maharashtra Schools vs. Bombay Schools (Exhibition), 5 p.m. Central Railway vs. Lusitanians (Senior League).

MILKHA SINGH SHATTERS 200 METRES RECORD

Secunderabad Win Team Honours

POONA, December 21.

HAVILDAR Milkha Singh of E.M.E. Centre, Secunderabad, who was adjudged the best athlete at the Southern Command Athletic Meet which concluded here this evening, once again shattered the All India and Services record when he clocked 21.4 seconds in 200 metres. This improved the National record by 0.1 second and the Services timings by 0.3 seconds. Yesterday Havildar Milkha Singh had established a new National and Services record in 400 metres run.

Secunderabad bagging 152 points was head and shoulder above the other teams and easily annexed the Southern Command Championship Trophy. The runners-up was Poona with 119 points. Teams from Bombay, Bangalore, Saurashtra and Jubbulpore were left far behind.

Four new meet records were also established in 400 metres Intermediate Hurdles by Naik Balbir Singh of Poona clocking 55.9 seconds last year's record by 0.1 second; in the 4 x 100 metres relay race by Secunderabad with the new timing of 43.5 seconds, which improved last year's record by 0.3 seconds; in high jump by Lance Naik Rajan of Bangalore who cleared 5 feet 11¼ inches which was quarter inch more than the 1956 record; and in Javelin throw by Havildar Gugan Ram of Bombay with a distance of 189 feet two inches which was 11 feet five inches more than last year's distance.

A card of twelve events opened with an impressive march past of the 226 athletes which participated in the meet. Lt-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-IN-C., Southern Command, took the salute. Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Thapar.

The Southern Command Athletic Championship Trophy was received by Brigadier G. S. Bal on behalf of the Secunderabad team.

At the conclusion of the sports there was a colourful Beating of the Retreat by massed brass and pipe bands.

Today's results were:—

100 METRES RUN: Hav Jagdish (Secunderabad) 1; L/Nk. Karupian (Bombay) 2; Hav Amrik Singh (Poona) 3. Time 11 seconds.

200 METRES: Hav Milkha Singh (Secunderabad) 1; L/Nk. Karupian (Bombay) 2; Nk. B. Ganeshan (Secunderabad) 3. Time: 21.4 seconds (NEW NATIONAL & SERVICES RECORD).

800 METRES: L/Nk. Babu Bangalore) 1; L/Nk. Mali Singh (Poona) 2; L/Nk. Chakrapani (Secunderabad) 3. Time: 2 mts. 1.8 seconds.

3,000 METRES STEEPLE CHASE: Hav Munuswamy (Bangalore) 1; L/Nk. Bhagwana Ram (Secunderabad) 2; L/Nk. Suriyanshi (Poona) 3. Time: 9 mts. 31.9 seconds.

110 METRES HIGH HURDLES: L/Hav. Sohan Singh (Secunderabad) 1; L/Nk. Sajjan Singh (Bombay) 2; Hav. Sadhu Singh (Poona) 3. Time: 15.6 seconds.

400 METRES INT HURDLES: Nk. Balbir Singh (Poona) 1; L/Nk O. K. Anthony (Secunderabad) 2; L/Nk. Mastan Singh (Secunderabad) 3. Time: 55.9 seconds (NEW MEET RECORD).

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Secunderabad 1; Poona 2; Bombay 3. Time: 43.5 seconds (NEW MEET RECORD).

4 x 400 METRES RELAY: Secunderabad 1; Poona 2; Bangalore 3. Time: 3 mts 26.5 seconds.

HIGH JUMP: L/Nk. Rajan (Bangalore) 1; GDSM Palaram (Secunderabad) 2; L/Nk. D. Ghadge (Poona) 3. Height: 5 feet 11¼ inches (NEW MEET RECORD).

HOP STEP & JUMP: L/Nk. D. Ghadge (Poona) 1; Nk. Jayavelu (Bangalore) 2; L/Nk. A. Kasim (Poona) 3. Distance 46 feet 6½ inches.

DISCUS THROW: L/Nk. Sher Singh (Secunderabad) 1; Naik Ratiram Singh (Bombay) 2; Hav Harbhajan Singh (Poona) 3. Distance: 121 feet 2 inches.

JAVELIN THROW: Hav Gugan Ram (Bombay) 1; Sep. C. Linana Lusia (Secunderabad) 2; Jamadar Kamal Ram (Secunderabad) 3. Distance: 189 feet 2 inches. (NEW MEET RECORD).